THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

VOL. XXXIII., NO. 88. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1918. Portsmouth Daily Republican Merged with THE HERALD, July 1, 1902. PRICE TWO CENTS

MANY HURT DURING PANIC IN SUBWAY

Wild Scramble Results Following Fuse Blowout on Subway Train in Cambridge Tunnel During Morning Rush Hours

(By Associated Press)

Cambridge, Jan. 7— Twenty-two passengers aboard a subway train bound for Boston were injured this morning at the Kendall Square station of the Cambridge tunnel in a wild scramble to escape from the cars which were filled with smoke after a fuse blow out with a roar that resembled an explosion.

All lights in the underground passage were extinguished and in the darkness men and women broke through the glass doors and windows, while the shrieks of the many trampled underfoot added to the confusion.

Ambulances and fire apparatus were rushed to the scene and the injured were quickly removed to thehospital. Only two persons, Miss May Daley and Jesse Howard, both of Boston, were badly hurt, and were sent to the hospital. Other persons who sustained cuts or bruises were attended and sent to their homes.

Traffic in the subway in both directions was delayed for an hour, and the army of commutors on their way to work were rerouted over surface lines.

WILL CONTROL BINDER TWINE

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 7—The food administration has arranged to control during 1918 the supply of binder twine, so important to farmers. Reasonable prices, although not as low as formerly, are expected.

SUGGESTS NIGHT SCHOOLS

Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 3.

Editor:

I am offering a suggestion for Portsmouth that is being cried out in Boston, New York, and several other seacoast cities according to the Boston and New York papers. It is the establishment of night schools for the teaching of the shipbuilding trades. They are being held at night in the different school houses of the large cities. We could use our high school with very little expense it would seem, and we certainly have plenty of expert talent here for instructors. Let's start something.

P. C. P.

CALLS FOR BANK REPORT

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 7—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business December 31.

WILL POSTPONE ALL ANTI-TRUST SUITS

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 7.—The government motion to postpone, because of the war, further consideration of several important anti-trust suits, was granted today by the Supreme Court with the exception of the case against the United Shoe Machinery Corporation case, which will go forward.

SMITH NAMED CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 7.—Senator Smith of South Carolina, was chosen today by the Senate Democratic Hearing Committee to be chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, succeeding the late Senator Newlands. He will have charge of the administration railroad legislation.

NO SUNDAY TRAINS TO MONTREAL

(By Associated Press)

Montreal, Jan. 7—Carrying out the policy of running as few trains as possible, the Canadian and United States railways have agreed to cancel all Sunday trains running between Montreal and Portland; Boston and New York.

DEATH OF TWO OFFICERS IN FRANCE

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 7.—The deaths of Lieutenant William C. Ely and Sergt. George E. Houdek, in an airplane accident in France were reported today by Gen. Pershing, in an official dispatch.

Mrs. M. C. Baker, aged 72, of Fulton, Mo., has knit 57 garments for soldiers since last summer. She also knit during the Civil war.

ALLEGED ENEMY ALIEN MAYOR OF CITY

Injunction Proceedings Are to Be Brought Against New Executive of Michigan City Who Declare Him a German

(By Associated Press)

Michigan City, Jan. 7—Fred C. Miller, alleged alien, assumed office as mayor of this city without opposition at noon today. At that hour no word had been received as to the progress of injunction proceedings begun at Valapriso by persons who objected to the installation of a "German" mayor. There was no disorder.

ARMY MEN MUST UNDERGO OPERATIONS

(By Associated Press)

Ayer, Jan. 7.—Members of the National Army at Camp Devens, who have refused to submit to minor operations regarded by physicians as necessary, were notified in general orders issued today that those who still persist in their refusal after a medical board has confirmed the diagnosis of the physician, will be tried by court martial. Many have balked heretofore at minor operations, it is said, and a board composed of three medical officers will pass on each case.

Motion picture films from the battle fronts are to be exhibited here. Officers were notified today to attend daily exhibitions. It is said that the pictures will be of material help in rounding the men into shape.

DENY RECEIVERS FOR PACKING BUSINESS

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 7.—Statements "that the United States government is planning to have receivers take over and run the packing business" as reported from Philadelphia were denied today in an announcement by Francis J. Heaney, special counsel for the government, conducting the investigation into the meat packing industry.

WANT SHIPPERS TO HELP RELIEVE CONGESTION

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 7.—Next week has been designated by Director General McAdoo as "freight clearance week." A special campaign will be conducted over the entire country to induce shippers and consignees to unload freight cars as quickly as possible to relieve the railroad freight congestion.

LIST OF FLOWERS TO WILLIAM F. McMULLIN

The following were the floral tributes to the late William F. McMullin: Pillow, son, father and mother; bouquet, grandma and Aunt Lizzie; spray pinks, Grandpa and Grandma McMullin and family; spray pinks, Uncle James McMullin and family; spray pinks, Cousin Arthur Southard and family; spray pinks, Mrs. Annie Clough.

CARD OF THANKS.

We, the undersigned, wish to express our heartfelt thanks to all kind friends and neighbors who assisted us in any way during the illness and death of our little one. And to all who gave beautiful flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick McMullin.
Mrs. Ralph Goodman.
Blanch Cooper.

FILE FOR INCORPORATION.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secrtary of State by the W. H. Griffin Company of Manchester, capitalized at $215,000. Its object is manufacturing and dealing in boots, shoes, and all products of wood, leather, iron and other metals, cotton, wool and silk. The incorporators, all of Manchester, are Willard H. Griffin, Wayne M. Griffin, Vaughn D. Griffin, George H. Warren and Edwin F. Jones.

MUST TELL HOW FUNDS ARE TO BE SPENT

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 7.—As the first step in the government assistance of railroad financing, presidents of the railroads were requested by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Daniels today to telegraph him immediately the amount of capital requested for this year and also for the first six months of the year. This action was taken at the direction of Director General McAdoo. Railroad presidents were asked to detail the precise purposes for which the funds will be needed.

JOKER TAKES HAND IN CAMP DEVENS HOLIDAY MENU

The following menu, originated by some joker in the ranks of Uncle Sam's National army at Camp Devens, was read with much amusement on the bulletin board of the Fourth Co., 1st Battalion, during the holidays. The real chefs of the battalion say their hats are off to this man and that they expect to see and hear more of him while he is in the ranks of the 4th company.

Menu for Christmas Dinner, Dec. 25, 1917.
4th Co., 1st Battalion
President Wilson Roast Turkey
Exploded Hand Grenades
Yankee Doodle Gravy
Dough Boy Ammunition
Bayonets Jab Point
Hardtack and Meatyfoot Oil
Gunpowder
Liquid Fire and Apple Budweiser
Capt. Wolf Ice Cream
Darkies Thimbles
With 1st Bn. Poker Chips
Army Fire Water Bottled in Bond,
Just from the Garden of Eden
Mixed Tree Hash
USNA

BIG DEMAND FOR THE LIFE BUOY

The "Life Buoy," issued by the Industrial Department at the navy yard on Saturday, went like hot cakes and the mechanics and others found lots of interesting reading. Some of the shop correspondents were there with the wit and put the pep into the several news items. The next edition will contain quite a little space on shop items and the editors hope to increase the size of the journal. On the whole the initial sheet was in great demand and future orders are certain to add much to the welfare of the Portsmouth yard.

ATTENTION.

Storer Post No. 1, G. A. R., and Auxiliaries.

On Wednesday evening, Jan. 9, there will be a joint installation of the officers-elect of the post and auxiliaries. It is earnestly requested that every officer be on hand promptly at 7.30, when the installation will take place. Visiting officers must leave on out-of-town trains and cars and the time fixed will permit of no delay.

H. S. PAUL, Chairman.

DRAFT ACT IS UPHELD BY COURT

Contends That Power Given Congress to Declare War Includes Power to Compel Citizens to Render Military Service

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 7—The selective service act was today upheld as constitutional by the supreme court. The government contention that the power given congress to declare war includes power to compel citizens to render military service both at home and abroad were sustained by the court.

Chief Justice White in a statement declared that after considering the various contentions, the conclusion had been reached that most of them were imaginary rather than real. The decision resulted from appeal of 13 cases growing out of convictions under the selective draft act coming from New York, Minnesota, Ohio, Georgia and western states. The constitutionality of the act was made the basis of all the appeals.

THE WEATHER

Forecast for Portsmouth and Vicinity—Rain or snow tonight and probably Tuesday.

Sun Rises	7.12
Sun Sets	4.28
Length of Day	9.16
High Tide	6.21 am, 6.51 pm
Moon Rises	1.59 am
Light Automobile Lamps at	4.55 pm

Remarkable Values in Afternoon and Evening Dresses and Silks

Our reputation for high quality and exclusive style insures the latest design and coloring, while at the universally low prices the bargains are quite out of the ordinary. The materials are Georgette Crepe, soft, heavy taffeta and crepe de chine, high and low neck models; white, blue, pink, mais, gold, grey, taupe, brown and burgundy.

Formerly Priced $15, $16.50, $25, $27.50

TODAY $9.50, $10.50, $13.50, $15.00

Geo. B. French Co.

THERE CAN HARDLY BE A DOUBT

that the sectional bookcase is the practical solution of the book-housing problem, so far as suiting accommodations to the size of the library. With the sectional case there is no need for the dreary rows of empty shelves, awaiting the years to fill them, nor for overcrowded cases.

The Macey Sectional Bookcase

strikes a note of harmony in the most carefully furnished rooms. A glance at the many beautiful Macey patterns will convince you. Call and let us show you the line.

D. H. McINTOSH

Fleet Street. Portsmouth, N. H.

A MOST UNEXPECTED SALE OF

Wear a Gossard CORSETS They Lace In Front

GOSSARD CORSETS

and that, too, offering values that would be astonishing even under normal market conditions.

Genuine $5.00 Gossards at $3.69
Genuine $3.50 Gossards at $2.69

The models are new, the correct interpretation of the new silhouette. Whether or not you are now wearing a Gossard, one of these special models at $2.69 or $3.69 will convince you of the superiority of these world-famed corsets.

LEWIS E. STAPLES

11-13 Market Street.

SOLDIER AT AYER LOST FOR 3 DAYS

Loses Leg and Has Narrow Escape From Death.

(By Associated Press)

Ayer, Jan. 6.—Henry S. Meyers, of Barre, Ill., a cook in the 25th Engineers, was lost in the woods for three days, it became known today.

When found by a drill squad the young man was lying in a lean to he had fashioned out of bushes.

He was barely able to move and when taken to the cantonment hospital one of his legs was amputated.

He was suffering intensely with frostbites on the face and his hands were badly nipped.

Officers expressed surprise that he lived through the experience as the temperature was thirty-four degrees below zero at times, while he was lost.

KITTERY

Kittery, Jan. 7.—Henry Ward has returned to his home in Freeport, Me., after passing several days with his sister, Mrs. Elmer Hall of Kittery Depot.

Rev. John P. Jenner is restricted to his home on Jones avenue by an attack of the grippe.

Mrs. Helen A. Johnson is ill at her home on Love lane.

The regular weekly sewing meeting of the Red Cross will be held at Odd Fellows' hall on Wednesday afternoon.

Roy Keene left Sunday to resume his studies at New Hampshire college.

The annual meeting of the Second Christian Society will be held on Tuesday evening in the parlor of the church. Business of importance will come before the meeting.

Mrs. Chester Kimball of Norfolk, Va., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mira Baker of the Intervene.

Riverside Lodge of Odd Fellows will meet tonight.

Miss Hazel Wasgatt of Rogers road has returned to Durham to resume her studies at New Hampshire college, which opened today.

Mrs. G. H. D. L'Amoureux of the Intervene went to South Eliot on Sunday and gave an address on Red Cross work at the union meeting at the Methodist church there.

Miss Ellen Ellis of Sanford is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Helen A. Johnson of Love lane.

Rev. Bertram Wentworth of the North Kittery Methodist church supplied at the Government Street church on Sunday on account of the illness of the pastor.

Miss Ella Bowden of Newmarch street has taken a position as stenographer on the navy yard and began her duties today.

Horace Davis, U. S. N., is visiting relatives at Kittery Depot.

Miss Leland Riley and Miss Annie Prince passed the week-end in Boston.

Rev. Carl L. Nichols preached at the Beach Ridge Christian church on Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard C. Moody of Otis avenue are receiving congratulations on the birth of an 8-pound boy on Sunday.

The members of the Sunshine club were busy on Sunday carrying fruit to shut-ins, visiting seven homes.

Miss Gladys Goodwin of Dame street has recovered from an illness.

J. William Laird of Central street was a recent visitor in Boston.

Henry Beane of Lakeport, formerly of Kittery, was calling on friends in town on Saturday.

William Hanscom passed the week-end in Kennebunk.

Edgar Emery of Bumkin Island passed Sunday in town with his family.

Miss Frieda Emery of Kittery Point has taken a position at the Kittery Farmers' Union.

Miss Mildred Heeney of Love lane began her duties as stenographer on the navy yard today.

Howard Hutchins of Oak Bank, now enrolled in the naval reserves, has been very ill at the Massachusetts General Hospital the past week.

The surgical dressing class will meet Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Fred Stacy.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Riverside Association will be held Tuesday evening, Jan. 8, 1918, at 7.30 p. m., at the Association's room. Business of importance. Per order of president.

A. B. DAMON, Sec.

NORTH KITTERY

North Kittery, Jan. 7—The boys of the Alert club will give an entertainment in the People's Society building Tuesday evening, January 8. The proceeds will go for the purchase of a clock for the church. A large attendance is expected.

There will be an official board meeting of the Union Sunday school at the home of the superintendent, Arthur M. Pettigrew, this evening.

The Young People of North Kittery met with Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Brooks Sunday evening and made plans for organizing a Christian Endeavor during the week. Rev. and Mrs. Brooks will b eglad to hear the ideas of all who are interested, and in return will be glad to give the plans already made to all who desire. Next Sunday evening at 7.30 reports of the progress made will be given and the organization will be completed.

Mr. Joseph Villiers of Dover was a recent visitor at the home of Arthur M. Pettigrew.

A fund is about to be started for the stone edifice which members of the People's society church are planning to build some time in the future. Contributions to this fund may be placed in the hands of Rev. Herbert W. Brooks, chairman of the building committee who will receive and acknowledge the same.

Miss Marion E. Pettigrew of North Kittery was a recent visitor in Dover.

Many have reported a great loss of vegetables due to the freezing of cellars during the extreme cold weather of the past week.

Mr. Ernest Martin has been appointed sexton of the People's Society church.

KITTERY POINT

Kittery Point, Jan. 7—Fred Trefethen, son of James Trefethen, met with a painful accident on Sunday. While handling a gun he accidentally shot himself through the foot. First aid was given the lad until Dr. E. E. Shaplegh arrived who conveyed the unfortunate boy t othe Portsmouth hospital for treatment.

Miss Margaret Farrell was the guest of Mrs. George Kimball on Sunday.

The Ladies Aid of the Baptist church will meet with Mrs. Hiram Tobey on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Ethel Frisbee has returned to her home after visiting her brother and wife in Somerville, Mass., for two weeks.

Miss Alice Patch has returned to her home in York, after visiting her grandfather, Hiram Tobey, Sr., of Tenny's Hill.

Reginald Berry returned to his studies at Traip Academy today after being confined to his home by illness for the past week.

A meeting of the Red Cross will be held with Mrs. Oscar Clark on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brooks of Portsmouth called on friends in town on Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Sprague has returned to her home in Boston after visiting Miss Ruth Lawry for two weeks.

Mr and Mrs. Thornton Havener have returned from their wedding trip and are occupying the Mills bungalow.

Miss Eleanor Lambert left for New Hampshire college on Sunday evening where she will spend a few days before returning to her school in Peacham, Vt., having passed the holidays at her home here.

Frank W. Prescott of New Hampshire college, spent Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tobey.

Pauline, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Drew, is confined to the house by illness.

QUALITY OF WOOLENS

You are not so particular about the quality of your clothes as I am—my success depends upon the wear of your garments and the shape they retain.

The most reliable woolen concerns sell me; I carefully examine each style before I purchase and inspect the fabrics before I finally accept them.

You can always depend upon me for Quality.

Suits and Top Coats from $25 up.

WOOD THE TAILOR

Maker of Quality Clothes.

STOCKYARD WOMEN WORK LONG HOURS

The heaviest food contracts in the history of the world have been let within recent days to fourteen of the great packing houses of the United States These large orders have necessitated night work as well as the increased employment of women labor.

Mss Mary McDowell, director of the University Settlement work at the Chicago stock yards, also chairman of the committee on foreign born women of the committee on women in industry of the advisory commission of the council of national defense, found on investigation that many women were accepting employment in the packing houses for night work after their day of labor at home, with the consequence that some of them obtained one hour of sleep in 24. As a result of her efforts to correct this situation the packers have promised not to employ women with children under six years of age for night work.

EXETER

Exeter, Jan. 7.—Sergt. William E. Littlefield, who has been stationed with the Coast Artillery at Fort Constitution at New Castle, has been ordered to an officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. Joseph T. Comings has also received an assignment to report at the same camp. Both are former Company 3 Coast Artillery corps of Exeter. Another local man recently assigned there is Dr. Ralph S. Perkins, who left last week.

Merrill Anderson of Amherst college is spending the Christmas vacation at his home in town.

Sergt. Benjamin F. Laframboise of Fort Constitution spent the week-end with his family here.

East Rockingham Pomona grange will hold its first meeting of the year with the Lamprey River grange at Newmarket on Wednesday, when the officers of the two granges will be installed by Arthur W. McDaniel of Nottingham, assistant steward of the State grange, assisted by Mrs. McDaniel and Mrs. Lillian Foss Cooper of Rochester, Flora of the State grange.

The town schools and Robinson seminary will open the winter term today, and the academy on Thursday, registration being on Wednesday.

Miss Myrtle M. Johnson, a graduate from New Hampshire college, and recently a teacher in the Nute high school of Milton, has been engaged to succeed Miss Frances Dearborn of Laconia as teacher in the public schools here. Miss Dearborn resigned at the close of the last term to accept a position as teacher in the Laconia schools.

Rt. Rev. Edward M. Parker, bishop of New Hampshire, ordained Rev. William E. Soule to the priesthood at Christ church Sunday morning. Mr. Soule is to succeed Rev. James C. Flanders in his missionary district work in Strafford and Rockingham counties, and also will succeed him as minister-in-charge of the Church of the Redeemer in Rochester. Mr. Flanders has been transferred to Laconia. Mr. Soule was ordained deacon at the Christ church last year. He will retain his home here, and his office as registrar of the alumni of the academy.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 5, 1918

Akerman, Mrs. C. E.
Amazeen, Miss Florence
Burke, Mrs. Fanny C.
Brown, Mrs. Thannie
Brown, Gladys R.
Brown, Mrs. Clara W.
Berry, Mrs. L. F.
Bartram, Miss Lucie
Craggy, Mrs. Lucy
Cartland, Miss Bernice
Coleman, Mrs. Sarah
Dow, Mrs. Frank
Howard, Miss Alice
Johnson, Mrs. Anna
Jones, Mrs. (23 High St.)
Kinsella, Miss Lulu
Keefe, Miss Neillo
Kella, Miss Nettie
Lewis, Mrs. Margaret
Mugridge, Mrs. Annie
McDougall, Mrs.
Marvin, Mrs. Idella
Myers, Mrs. Jessie
Morrill, Miss Virginia
Meloon, Mrs. William H.
Payson, Mrs. C. H.
Patterson, Miss Hazel
Parry, Miss Katharine D.
Philbrick, Miss May
Roy, Mrs. G.
Staples, Mrs. Anna T.
Simpson, Mrs. S. LaFayette
Totley, Miss Gertrude E.
Baker, Mr. Charles
Bast, Edward W.
Beals, Mr. Fred S.
Besley, Mr. Nelson
Carter, Mr. Frank
Chase, Mr. George
Clairy, Mr. Percy
Cate, Mr. Roy T.
Capelle, Mr. Oliver
Donty, Mr. Charles
Elliott, Kelley
Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. Horace
Hudgins, Mr. Fitzhugh Lee
Hamilton, James B.
Jones, Mr. George
Landry, Mr. Francis
Libby, Mr. and Mrs. W. P.
McKee, Mr. George
McCarthy, Mr. John D.
Philpot, Mr. Albert
Philbrick, Mr. Morris
Howe, Mr. L. S.
Smith, Mr. Chancey
Sweetser, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram
Smith, Mr. Henry
Simpson, Mr. T. C.
Spinney, Mr. William T.
Tyler, Mr. Harry
Tainton, M. S.
Watkins, Mr. Charles
Willey, Mr. E. S.
Woodward, Mr. Frank

RED CROSS CONFERENCE OF NEW ENGLAND

Kittery Delegate Makes Interesting Report.

The following is a report of the recent New England Red Cross conference held at the Copley-Plaza and Tremont Temple at Boston. Mrs. G. H. D. L'Amoureaux, chairman of the Kittery branch was present, and has given a report of the same at several meetings in Kittery, and at the union meeting in the South Eliot Methodist church Sunday evening, and for the benefit of the large number of interested Red Cross workers in this vicinity, the Herald prints the address as follows:

Two very important Red Cross meetings were held in Boston on December 14. The first was a conference of Red Cross workers from all New England and was held at the Copley Plaza. The second was an open meeting held in Tremont Temple in the evening. At this second meeting Brig. Gen. Johnson of the regular army presided. John McCormack sang "The Star Spangled Banner," and "Keep the Home Fires Burning." The speakers at both meetings were Mr. Henry Allen and Mr. Henry P. Davidson. Mr Allen is a Red Cross worker who has just returned from France; Mr. Davidson belongs to the banking house of J. P. Morgan and is chairman of the war council which is spending the $1,000,000 war fund, raised by the Red Cross last June.

Mr. Allen said that as he looked at the comfortable audience, it was very difficult for him to fit it into the audiences which he had left. In a similar gathering in France 98 per cent of the women would be in mourning and every man who was present would be in uniform. On the Sunday morning before he left Paris he went to the station to see the troops go off. They always leave on Sunday morning. After their women have said good bye to them and gone away with brave faces to weep out their breaking hearts, the American Red Cross takes charge of the men. Every man is given a Red Cross packet which contains sandwiches for the day's journey, socks, handkerchiefs and anythin gelse that the Red Cross has on hand. Every packet contains tobacco. These gifts of tobacco have aroused some criticism from America. America is 3000 miles from the battle front, a very comfortable place from which to complain. When a man is going into No Man's Land to fight America's battles it is no time to take away his tobacco. In every Red Cross packet is a small American flag. The soldiers are very eager to get these and cherish them. When the train pulls out of the station, out of every window is the hand of a French soldier waving an American flag. This flag stands to the soldier for the American Red Cross which takes care of his family while he is at the front.

General Pelain said to Mr. Allen that this winter in France America was fighting through the American Red Cross and also said that the work of the Red Cross in France this winter was worth more to the morale of the French army than 1,500,000 American soldiers in the trenches would have been. This is one way in which the Red Cross is helping to win the war.

The Red Cross is helping to win the war in other ways. It has established reform hospitals all over France, in which men who have been maimed or blinded, are taught how to become self-supporting. In six months many men are trained so that they are more efficient than they were before the war. The American Red Cross is manufacturing wonderful artificial limbs so that French and Englishmen are walking on American legs. Again the Red Cross is caring for the children behind the lines. One wonderful thing about the French people is that they cling to their ruined villages. The women and children live in the cellars and farm the land up to the battle line. But no child under seven years of age is allowed to stay in a shelled area because he is not old enough to keep on his gas mask. So the American Red Cross has built modern homes and is taking care of these children. It is also teaching the French women how to feed and care for their children so that the high infantile rate in France has been greatly reduced. One French woman lived so near the battle line that she could not farm her fields in the day time and tilled her fields at night. In one season she planted, tilled and gathered 30 acres of wheat. She brought her baby to one of the Red Cross homes and said, 'France needs my work more than my baby needs me. You take care of my baby, and I will go back and till my lands."

By January 1st 50,000 French children will bear the stamp of American cleanliness for future leadership in France.

There are more tubercular hospitals in France managed by the American Red Cross than there are hospitals for the wounded. In short, the American Red Cross has stepped into every breach and met every demand.

Mr. Davidson began by saying that the work of the American Red Cross since the war had gone beyond his wildest dreams. It provides for our own boys here and abroad. It has organized a home service to cover every part of the United States. It is working behind the lines. For instance, in Poland, it is trying to save 400,000 babies. The government cannot do this work for it is a work of a peculiar kind which must meet immediate needs. Then it is a war of peoples. Through the American Red Cross our people are fighting. Mr. Davidson said that if he were delegated to do the work of the American Red Cross and were offered a check from the government for $5,000,000 on the one hand or a contribution of $1,000,000 from the people of America, plus the women of America he would not look at the government check. If the government did the work there would be no women.

The American Red Cross is doing the greatest humanitarian work which the world has ever seen. It is directly saving the lives of the boys and is shortening the war. Before the American Red Cross began to work in France, a French soldier came out of the trenches, dirty, tired, disheartened because he had no home, did not know where his family was and had no place in which to spend his furlough. So he went back into the trenches in no better condition than before his furlough. Now when a French soldier comes out of the trenches the American Red Cross provides him with a place in which to rest in a clean bed for several days, gives him fresh clothing, a shave, a hair cut, and then sends him to his home village to spend his furlough. There he finds his family, gathered together, housed, clothed and fed by the American Red Cross. The soldier returns to the front, much better equipped to do his part. Thus the American Red Cross is helping to win the war.

Again the American Red Cross is establishing a relationship between the peoples of the world which will have a large influence on world peace. We are the only people to do it. Of all the resources of all the countries of the world, the United States has one-third.

The war council has spent $23,000,000 in France in four months. The method for appropriating this money is the same in France as in the other countries. Before any money can be spent the request must be approved by the French medical commission in France, the finance commission in France, the medical commission of the Red Cross in Washington, of which Dr. Flexner is chairman and the war council in Washington. The men who make up these commissions are experts. Therefore all money is wisely expended. $21,000,000 more has recently been appropriated for France. Commissions have been sent to Russia, Roumania, Italy and Servia. Work is being done behind the lines in Turkey and Poland.

The American Red Cross invites all constructive, helpful criticism. If a person hears criticism of the Red Cross, his first business is to find out if the statement is true. If it is, he should inform the Red Cross headquarters of the facts, and his information will be very welcome. If the statement is not true, he should refuse to repeat it. Much of th charm done by German propaganda can be checked in this way.

Every dollar given to the American Red Cross from Relief work is worth one dollar and two cents when it is spent. The reason for this is because the membership dues in the Red Cross pay all the overhead expenses and more, due to the fact that the Red Cross has so many voluntary workers. The heads of the 39 bureaus in Washington are all voluntary workers. The commission to France now consists of 1000 members. The entire cost to the Red Cross per member is only $300 per year because so many are working without pay. Thus every dollar given to the relief work is put into the bank and draws interest until it is used. No other organization in the world could do it, for the spirit of the members who make up the 10,000 chapters and branches of the American Red Cross in this country cannot be bought with money. It is not for sale.

Mr Davidson closed by saying that in his visits to Europe during 1914, 1915 and 1916, he had seen the pride and selfishness washed out of the people of England and France until every man and every woman was giving every bit of his strength. America must be purged in the same way. From now on, here in America, the tests of every man, woman and child is not family, money, position, but service. When groups come together here in America, after the war, to talk over the experiences through which they have passed, when some in the groups are maimed or blind, when there are vacant chairs, the man or woman who has not given service in the best way that he could to the fullest measure, will count for nothing and worse than nothing. He had better never have lived.

AVOID FIRES

Don't use fire for thawing out pipes. Wind your pipes with rags and pour on hot water.

Board of Engineers.

TEACHER CORNET AND VIOLIN
Private Lessons.
Orchestra Furnished for All Occasions.
Up-to-date Music.
R. L. REINEWALD, BANDMASTER
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SATISFACTION

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FACTORIES WILL HAVE TO CLOSE DOWN

J. J. Storrow, N. E. Fuel Administrator Says Householders Will Be Taken Care Of.

(By Associated Press)

Boston, Jan. 6.—"Its going to be a hard pull for the next hundred days for New England factories," said James J. Storrow, N. E. Fuel Administrator in a statement upon the coal situation upon his arrival from Washington early this morning.

"They certainly cannot run all the time."

Mr. Storrow said he was certain that there would be enough coal to take care of New England householders. Five hundred cars of coal will be moved into New England each day.

There will be daily trains to Providence, Boston, Portsmouth, N. H., and Portland, Maine.

GORIZIA THE OBJECTIVE OF FOES

(By Associated Press)

Headquarters of the Italian Army, Northrn Italy, Jan. 7.—Gorizia is a symbol. "On to Gorizia," was the cry of the Duke of Aosta's soldiers as they pressed through the little town of Lucinico a few months ago, fighting their way down to the Isonzo river, then across the western bridge leading to the city, when the cry changed to "Gorizia at last!"

Then, a week ago, this was reversed when the overwhelming invading force of Austro-Germans took up this same cry, pressing down from the north, across the northern bridge to the city, and ending with "Gorizia at last!"

Thus Gorizia has become a symbol of the huge change which has occurred within the last ten days. It was one of the furthest points forward on the Italian line, the center of a vast arc of fighting front stretching from Plezzo, far in the north, down to the Adriatic at Monfalcone, and it was the most populous and important city in the great crescent of territory which the Italian army has sliced off southwestern Austria—some six hundred square miles in all. And so Gorizia was symbolic of that entire region which has twice changed hands in this war, and of the furthest advance in the first Italian campaigns.

I visited Gorizia just nine days ago and saw the city on the eve of its agony. It was the last visit made there by anyone outside the military before the retreat began. The rear of the great Austro-German offensive already had commenced, though for the moment it was taken for a spasmodic renewal of the cannonade which has been going on for weeks. Within 24 hours the enemy had crossed the Isonzo fifteen miles further north, turned the Italian left wing, beaten back the Second Army under General Capello, threatened to envelope the Third Army under the Duke of Aosta, brother of the King of Italy, and put in execution that gigantic hammer-stroke by which they hoped to finish Italy and cripple the whole Entente.

The visit was made by invitation of the Supreme Command with a staff editor from headquarters as escort. As we sped along the road in the big army auto I noted there were no troops along the road and bordering fields as one sees approaching Verdun or in the Somme or Flanders. This absence of troops in the rear was part of the system adopted, it was explained. All the re-provisioning of the army was done at night, and the roads were left clear by day most of the time.

Ten miles out we crossed the Italian-Austrian frontier and entered Austria. The frontier was marked by an empty river as the mountain current had run dry. There were scrub trees along the banks and our escort noted the strange fact that bears were quite numerous in these parts and back to the Julian Alps. Near the frontier bridge was a party of soldiers going home for two weeks leave; they looked very happy and were quite unconscious of the escapes they were making from the crash to occur a few hours later.

At Cormons, an Austrian village on the road, the signs above the shops were all in Italian, showing the Italians were right in the claim that all this section was racially Italian. At this town, too, was a statue of the Archduke Maxmilian which had just passed through a queer experience. Some Italian soldiers passing through the town had seen the statue, and not being familiar with Maxmilian they had taken it for the great Genoese navigator, Christopher Columbus. With true Italian fervor they had decorated the statue, and there stood Maxmilian with garlands about his neck placed there by Italian soldiers.

The cannonade began to be heard for the first time ten miles west of Gorizia—a low rumble to the north and east with now and then the muffled boom of a great gun. Day by day the fire was getting heavier, said our escort, who knew the ground by heart; and he added that the enemy forces had been increased from 120 battalions to 330 battalions.

The Isonzo river was crossed by the wooden bridge which Italian engineers built after all the old bridges had been blown up. On one side lay the wreck of a big pontoon. It was on pontoon bridges that the Italians entered the city, and this wreck was one of the remnants of that crossing. The big railroad bridge was lying in a wreck from artillery fire. Further on was the masive stone bridge with one of its main arches blown to pieces. Near these bridges lie a number of important paper-mills, where paper is made for government notes. All these mills were masses of ruins with a few tall chimneys still standing among the debris.

Gorizia itself was under the rain of terrific bombardment, for the full force of the great offensive was now only a few hours off. The cannonade ran the whole range of violence, from the deep base rumble of monster guns up to the staccato rattle of machine-guns which sounded like strings of big fire-crackers in a barrel. A crash of falling walls could be heard every now and then as one of the big missiles "arrived"—the familiar term used by those who live with this shell-fire.

And yet with the imminent danger, many people still clung to their homes and belongings with that same tenacity which makes the Vesuvian peasant cling to the mountain side when the volcano is raging and threatening to bury them. But most of these people on the streets are the poor who could not get away, and the small shop keepers who cannot afford to abandon their goods. The big stores are all closed, and the place has the air of a deserted city, with only a few stragglers bringing up the rear. Gorizia had 30,000 people but only 5,000 are left, and these make only a scattered showing in the wide main street fringed on either side with its shell-torn fronts. It was raining hard and this added to the lugubrious spectacle.

Of the ravage wrought by the shells the main facts were cabled on the day of the visit. But there are some additional details worth recording now that Gorizia stands out so symbolically. Entering the city we passed the extensive Jesuit establishment where 600 seminarians were located. One corner was knocked off, the cornices were hanging and several big holes told where the shells had found a mark. The main contour of the street was preserved and the buildings were intact as a whole, but every second or third had been hit, some collapsing entirely, others with their front wall gone and their upper rooms with household goods showing from the street. But there was no vast area of completely leveled debris as at Verdun or Monastir. The outlines of a city were still there; but it was a city sieved by bombardment.

One modest dwelling stood out as we hurried along, not by its ruin but by its cheer in the midst of this desolation. There were simple lace curtains in the windows, from one of which a pretty little Italian girl was looking down on her garden. She was quite unconscious of the shell-fire all about and called down to her companion below. At the theatre in the center of the city the bill-boards showed the remnants of the last performance, months ago, when a company of Viennese players appeared in comedy. Now there were firemen standing in the theatre lobby, the fire engine was in the orchestra floor, and the engine horses had the green rooms.

The visit to the citadel was the event of the day. This is a huge pile with old-time moat and battlements, and a great tower dominating the whole country for miles around. Here we were to view Mt. Gabriel, Mt. Michel, the Blansizza, plateau and the whole range of ground which had passed through this upheaval. It was up-hill to the citadel. Everything showed the havoc of long continued fire. In one great court there was a pretty little chapel which had come through the ordeal untouched though all around was a wreck.

Once up the battlements a commanding view was ahead. There was one point of vantage where this view was particularly good, known as the observation post. We halted a moment, about to enter the post, but others wished to push on to the very front of the wall, and this view prevailed. It was a most fortunate decision, as we soon after had reason to know.

On the battlements a splendid view stretched out for miles over this battleground of mountains, valleys and plains, with the city houses clustered below and the roads winding off through the valleys and foothills. There in front was Mount St. Gabriel, this side held by the Italians, the other by the Austrians.

"There runs the dividing line," said the escort, pointing to a line of trees and depressions near the summit.

The Italian trenches could be plainly seen. But there was no need of indicating a dividing line, for the bursts of smoke along one side of the summit, and the answering bursts from the other side, told where the line was. Off to the left was Mount St. Michiel, once swept clean by shell-fire but now green again. Nestled in a hollow was the convent of St. Catarina. The Blansizza plateau was off to the left, and through the mist were the dim outlines of snow-topped Mount Nero, that outpost of the Italian advance.

As we stood surveying this scene there was the steady rumble of guns, with the crack of quick-firers, and then the long "whiz" of ever-passing shells. But there was one "whiz" which instantly engaged every attention. We could hear it coming and it was not going over, nor under, nor at either side. Everyone instinctively recoiled, and then—

Crash!

Five of us went down in a heap, stunned, as with a hammer blow. There was a great enveloping noise, with the smash and crack of walls, the flying of fragments, and then the heave of tons of earth, mortar and masonry ploughed up by the huge missile.

It had struck that observation post, just fifteen feet away, which we were about to enter. There was no more observation post; it was swept clean. But fortunately the shell had gone straight through battering down massive walls and digging a deep trench into the earth where it had exploded under ground throwing up great geysers. But while the earth and stones flew like hail, the underground explosion had held the shell-fragments. Saturned as we were, the first impulse was of self preservation. A hasty glance showed no one was seriously injured, though the trickle of blood on the right temple of one of the party told that a flying stone had found a mark.

"They have this range," said the escort as we struggled to our feet, "and one shot means that another will follow."

There was a hasty scramble from the battlement, over the tons of debris thrown up, which now completely blocked the three-foot path skirting the wall. Will Irwin, of New York, had been nearest the shell when it struck and was not only half covered by the upheaval but the flying clay came with such force that it fastened to his storm coat as though put on by a mason's trowel. The man with the blood on his temple was taken to the near-by military hospital, located in the citadel, where the trifling cut was dressed by the surgeons as a matter of precaution against infection.

This shell had suddenly brough to a close our observation of the battlefront with all its tragedy and majestic beauty. But worst of all it put an end to all visits to Gorizia, for the officer said no further chances of this kind could be taken, and on his recommendation the General Staff that night ordered a discontinuance of all visits. It was just as well, for now the great offensive of the enemy burst unexpectedly and with it came the retreat from the Gorizia line. Fortunately, or unfortunately, I had seen it at the last moment when the tide was turning.

At the cafe where we went for lunch the officer from headquarters laid out the big military map on the table, and explained the military situation. It was this: The enemy was bringing great masses of men to the north of the Blansizza plateau. His design was evident. The Italians by their last advance had swung a ring which was threatening Trieste. To save Trieste the enemy must force the Italians back to the Isonzo river, as another Italian offensive would clear the Carso range and give the Italians the mastery of Trieste. To the enemy, the time had come when he must act before the Italians played their final card and hold the jewel of the Adriatic.

As we pered over the map the increasing roar of the artillery told that the enemy was losing no time in his part of the military game. The proprietor of the cafe was an intelligent old man, and I asked him if the fire we heard was th esame as usual. He shook his head and sold: "No, it is very much heavier and it seems as though something was going to happen." This was the instinctive feeling of the people on the spot who had gone through this day after day for months. They felt the blow coming.

On the corner there were two women of the working class talking together under an umbrella, for it was raining hard. Their indifference to the shelling seemed strange, and I stopped to ask them if the bombardment did not frighten them and keep them awake at night.

They were puzzled for a moment, as though not comprehending such an inquiry. And then they shrugged their shoulders.

"We are used to it," they said. "It used to frighten us at first, and the children still cry at night. But what can we do?"

These were typical towns-women, who had got habituated to the danger and destruction all around them, and were now stopping on the street corner in the rain to exchange the latest gossip. One of the women had the features of an Austrian and she smiled as she heard the rumble of the Austrian guns and looked off toward the enemy lines so near.

Within three hours when we got back to headquarters, the full force of the blow had been struck and the great Austro-German offensive against Italy was in full operation.

IT'S YOUR LIVER! YOU'RE BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK!

Don't stay constipated with breath bad, stomach sour or a cold.

Enjoy life! Liven your liver and bowels to-night and feel fine.

Tonight sure! Remove the liver and bowel poison which is keeping your head dizzy, your tongue coated, breath offensive and stomach sour. Don't stay bilious, sick, headachy, constipated and full of cold. Why don't you get a box of Cascarets from the drug store now? Eat one or two tonight and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. You will wake up feeling fit and fine. Cascarets never gripe or bother you all the next day like calomel, salts and pills. They act gently but thoroughly. Mothers should give cross, sick, bilious or feverish children a whole Cascaret any

CHICAGO IN GRIP OF BLIZZARD

All Traffic Tied Up and Low Temperature Causes Suffering.

(By Associated Press)

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Snow driven by a thirty-mile gale tied up traffic in this city completely. The trolly lines stopped at noon unable to make any headway and the elevated reduced its schedule by fifty percent.

All trains coming east from the coast, Topeka and Colorado are stalled at various points, and the freight trains are fighting to keep moving.

This storm is the worst in years and the low temperature has caused much suffering. There was absolutely no trains running from the west, and the eastern service is badly crippled.

SALTS FINE FOR ACHING KIDNEYS

WE EAT TOO MUCH MEAT WHICH CLOGS KIDNEYS, THEN THE BACK HURTS

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean and the moment you feel an ache or a pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acids of grapes and lemon juice combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acides in the urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a dilightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

EATING BETWEEN MEALS

Some years ago a prophesy was made that the next great war would be won on famine. That war is being waged now. This fact, stark as it is, should be kept constantly before us.

The war will be won not by arms alone but by the division of the food supply. To furnish food is as important as to furnish men, ammunition, or money.

Right now, while there is still plenty, is the time to look ahead and not wait until the war wolf is howling at our own door. It is easier to stop that "fourth" meal now than to wait until there is not enough food for even the "third."

Be honest with yourselves. Take a mental inventory of what you eat during the day and see if the eating you do between meals does not amount to a "fourth" meal—and some days even to a "fifth" or "sixth!" Calculate in calories just how much food you eat and then subtract that from what is actually needed for the body's good.

For instance:

Was it an aching void that prompted you to empty that candy box this morning or did you just nibble at it because it was there right under your nose? Your boy and mine may have been clipping out of a trench at that moment after a fatiguing "watch"—some boy was—and may have craved those sweets for more strength to fight.

Did you need the sandwich you ate at Mrs. B's tea this afternoon or did you eat it because it looked so inviting? The sandwiches eaten there and at other teas, not as food but for "sociability" would release many pounds of wheat flour for some family in Flanders eating war bread to keep them away from actual starvation.

Could you, Mr. Husband, not have waited another hour for your regular dinner instead of dropping in at your club for that "bite" at five o'clock? What you ate there would have seemed a week's rations to some European peasant woman.

Did you glance around at the nearby tables at the cafe last night when you were having your little after-theatre supper? Did you note the blazing chafing dishes with their rich mixtures, the braised sweetbreads under a bell, the rich salads, the fancy fish and savory fowl? Did you stop to think how far that food within your range of vision would have gone towards feeding a small village in invaded France?

We Americans must realize, as few of us have yet, that there is a limit to the amount of food in the world. We have so long lived in the midst of abundance that we have come to think that never could the whole of the world's available food be exhausted. We have come this near that point now. At this moment the demand in some essential commodities is so close to the amount that can be raised in all the world that the loaf of bread, for instance, that you refrain from eating releases exactly that amount of wheat for somebody in Europe on whom the civilized world is depending to save it for democracy against the outrageous control of autocracy. If you do not save that wheat it cannot go to Europe.

U. S. OWES SWEDEN DEBT

(By Associated Press)

Stockholm, Jan. 5—The Americans talk a great deal about paying their debt of gratitude to France, incurred during the Revolution, but another debt of gratitude and this is Sweden, appears to have been forgotten writes Professor Wilhelm Lundstrom of Gothenburg, a prominent Swedish educator and author. He continues.

"Sweden was the first central state that recognized the United States and concluded a treaty with it. It was Sweden that introduced the United States to the diplomatic world and was the first state, that while not at war with England, offered its friendship to the young republic, whose continued existence was still insecure.

"It was in June 1782, when upon the order of Gustavus III, the Swedish minister in Paris, Gustavus Philip Creutz, got into communication with the American's agent in France, Ben. Franklin, It was nothing less than a treaty with Europe's oldest kingdom which Creutz offered to Franklin and the free states of his land.

Franklin himself, as well as his countrymen grasped with thankfulness the offered hand, the treaty was signed in April, 1783, and remained a practical benefit to the United States for a long time.

RED CROSS TO MAKE DRIVE

The Red Cross begins its work for 1918 with a huge roll of new members. Appropriations already made have used up nearly half of the one hundred million dollar War Fund subscribed last summer. A drive for a second fund will have to be made this spring.

Sixteen thousand graduate nurses are enrolled with the Red Cross.

Already 1671 of these nurses are in France. 2178 more are at work in the cantonments and stations over here. Those selected and organized for service with the military forces but not yet mobilized number 2843.

This gives a total of 6692 Red Cross nurses in active service.

It is estimated that 20,000 of the 30,000 trained nurses of the country will be needed by the end of next year.

The grey clad army nurse is the best symbol of the work of the Red Cross. But the society has shown people other ways of doing their bit besides nursing.

American women are making in Red Cross work rooms and in their homes surgical dressings, knit goods, hospital garments, and comfort kits to an estimated value for the year of $36,000,000.

The surgical dressings go to every ship in the Navy, and to 2,000 war hospitals behind the lines in France. The Red Cross has promised to ship to France 3,000,000 dressings a month for the next six months.

More than $5,000,000 worth of yarn has been purchased or ordered for the Red Cross, to be knitted into sweaters and mufflers.

This great volume of volunteer production in America supports a huge distributing establishment in France.

400 men in the transportation department there are handling 350 tons of supplies a day. A warehouse personnel of 125 operates a storage capacity of 100,000 tons. More than 100 motor cars, most of them heavy trucks, are in service.

Not far from one hundred Red Cross canteens and rest stations have been established at the Front, in Paris, and at important railway centers.

Over 20,000 French children are being cared for by the society. At Evian, near the Swiss border, is a great American hospital for children that are being repatriated from points behind the German lines.

Five large military hospitals, a great tuberculosis hospital near Paris, and twenty civilian dispensaries in the American Army zone are being operated.

Fifty base hospitals have been organized in America by the Red Cross. More than a dozen of them have already been sent to France. Each unit was planned to take care of 500 beds, but several of those in service have been increased to twice or four times the unit size.

Forty-five ambulance companies, a total of 5,580 men, have been raised by Red Cross chapters and mustered into the Army Medical Service.

The year 1918 starts off under the darkest war cloud that has ever overhung the land. But never was a war cloud provided with a more resplendent lining of silver than the American Red Cross Society—the entire nation, mobilized for charity—is setting against the darkness of the present hour.

Read The Herald.

OFFICERS OF UNIFORM RANK K. OF P. INSTALLED

The annual inspection of Lucullus Co. U. R. K. of P., which was conducted by Inspecting officer Capt. H. H. Cormick of Manchester was most pleasing. Besides the inspecting officer there were present Brig. Gen. Henry Melburn of Manchester, Col. John S. Carll and Lieut. Col. R. E. Hannaford of the First Regiment. There was a good attendance of members and the men showed up well at drill under Capt. F. W. Harrington. Following the inspection the newly elected officers were obligated. They are as follows:

Captain, Charles K. Butler.
First Lieutenant, Walter L. Eastman
Second Lieutenant, W. Morrison Weston.
Recorder, William E. Mercer.
Treasurer, Frank W. Horrocks.
Guard, Thomas J. Massey.
Sentinel, Max Gelman.

After the routine business was concluded supper consisting of fried clams, French fried potatoes, bread, doughnuts, coffee and cigars was served by the supper committee.

Remarks were made by the visiting officers and the officers and members of Lucullus Company were complimented on their good work.

SNOW AND COLD WEATHER IMPEDES ALLIES

(By Associated Press)

London, Jan. 6.—The weather is very cold on the western front and the snow impedes action.

There has been sharp infantry action in the Arras section in Flanders. The fighting taking place on the Mosil river, the artillery action not being violent.

BARRIER LET DOWN IN ITALY

MEN FROM 18 TO 44 CALLED TO COLORS.

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 6.—The Italian government has let down barriers to increase her man power for war duty.

The new ruling makes every man between the ages of eighteen and forty four years old eligible for military service.

The telegram adds that all men rejected for physical disability heretofore shall report for another examination.

This will increase the Italian army by about six hundred thousand men.

The call to the colors will be made by Jan. 15.

MAN ESCAPES IN NIGHT SHIRT

(By Associated Press)

Boston, Jan. 6.—After breaking away from six attendants a patient in the delirium ward of the General Hospital, jumped from a second story window, scaled a wall twelve feet high and escaped into the South End section of this city.

He was attired only in a sleeping garment, and had several hundred dollars in a money belt strapped about his waist. The police are keeping up a diligent search.

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10c CIGAR
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Communications should be addressed to F. W. Hartford, Editor.

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Portsmouth, N. H., Monday, January 7, 1918.

Playing the Grab Game.

There is no denying the fact that the conviction is growing that many of the hardships of the times are unnecessary, and that they grow out of a disposition to take advantage of conditions to plunder the people in spite of all that has been attempted in the way of protecting them against that sort of thing. Ever since the United States entered the war there has been a great deal of patriotic shouting and very generous responses to the various drives for funds, and yet there is a feeling that there are too many who are trying to get what they can out of the condition that exists.

Samuel Gompers in his New Year's greeting to organized labor said some very nice things about labor. He said this is the people's war—"labor's war," and that the outcome will be determined in the factories, mills and shops. "The workers," he said, "have a part in this war co-equal with the soldiers and sailors on the ships and in the trenches."

This is true, and for that reason the frequency of labor strikes is disturbing to the sober thinking people of the country. At a time when all should be standing shoulder to shoulder and pulling together many of the workers are making demands for increased pay and better working conditions, and threatening to strike and close down the industries if their demands are not complied with. In view of the wages that are being paid in all industries today it does not seem to the average observer that there is much patriotism in this course. Even industries engaged on work for the government are not immune from these troubles. A wstern woolen mill making overcoat cloth for the government has been shut down for a number of days by a strike of the employes.

But the workers are not the only ones who "are out for what there is in it." There are too many business concerns and organizations that are bending all of their energies to the making of hay while the sun shines, as readers of the newspapers well know. Investigation follows investigation in the attempt to trace the troubles to their source and remove them. Just now the government is trying to find out why shoes are so high when leather is plentiful. It is claimed that unusually large stocks of hides and leather are held in storage, while the prices of all sorts of leather goods are at the top notch.

By no means are all business men or all workingmen disposed to "hog it," but there are too many that are, and the effect is immeasurably bad. The people cannot have their hearts in the war as they should have so long as they feel that they are being exploited and robbed by their own countrymen. It is most sincerely to be hoped that through governmental activities and other influences there may be an early improvement in a situation that is not only discreditable, but actually dangerous to the welfare of the country.

If conditions in the sugar and coal trade improve as promised there will be some relief before a great while. But the people are taking promises with more allowance than they did when the troubles began. They are hoping for the best, but under the circumstances they are not to be blamed for remembering the homely old saying, "Fair words butter no parsnips."

Congressman Rogers returns from a visit to the war zone with the conviction that what this government needs is three more cabinet officers to look after munitions, aeronautics and "man power." But something more than the multiplication of officials will be necessary to carry the war to a successful conclusion. This much has already been demonstrated.

According to a dispatch from Maine the state assessors are finding millions of dollars' worth of untaxed property, including farms, summer cottages and other holdings on an island not far from the coast which was supposed to be practically uninhabited. It is apparent that prohibition is not a remedy for dishonesty.

A western state food administrator says there is a surplus of from 40,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels of potatoes in the country. If this is so those who are holding for higher prices will be apt to discover their mistake before many moons have rolled by.

It is probable that no one will dispute the claim that the month just closed was the coldest December in 81 years. It was certainly the coldest that any one can remember.

Rather chilly weather for poultry shows, but some very successful ones are being held in this state in spite of it.

There is no weather that does not bring benefit to someboody. The ice men and the plumbers are happy.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Of Course!

(From the Omaha Bee)

"Victory is certain," Colonel House reports. Every actor and visitor from the front expresses like conviction. Observation on the spot merges belief into fact.

Still in Good Standing There

(From the Buffalo Express)

Senator La Follette now has been let out of a club in Madison, Wis. About the only place he is not de trop is the United States Senate.

Barn Must Be in the Shade

(From the Lewiston Journal)

An Arrowsic farmer says that when he entered his barn Sunday morning he discovered that the breath of two of his cows had frozen together.

A Handicap Across the Line

(From the Hartford Courant)

Congratulations to Governor McCall and, much more, congratulations to Massachusetts. In these trying times to have the right man in the right place is to be fortunate. Massachusetts has him and so has Connecticut.

The Night Cometh

(From the Kansas City Journal)

The Madison (Wis.) Club has expelled La Follette from membership for "unpatriotic conduct." It must be pretty clear to La Follette by this time that he is serving his last term as United States senator and that a long, long period of private life is waiting for him at its conclusion.

The Ideal Ice Crop

(From the New York Herald)

The record breaking cold wave, causing zero or freezing weather for the last four days over most of the country, has left as an invaluable legacy an ice crop which should be speedily secured in the rural regions for the preservation of food next summer.

In all probability no better or more abundant ice harvest will be formed during the present winter in the great central valleys and the Atlantic States. It very rarely happens that more than one extensive cold wave attended by freezing temperatures of extreme intensity, such as have prevailed this week, occurs in a single winter. Many districts south of the thirty-fifth parallel probably now have the finest ice crop they have had in a number of years. No time, therefore, should be lost in gathering an ample supply of thick ice for the conservation of food in the hot season.

Only a Volunteer

(For the Transcript)

Why didn't I wait to be drafted,
And be led to the train by a band,
(Or out on a claim of exemption?)
Oh, why did I hold up my hand!

Why didn't I wait for the banquet?
Why didn't I wait to be cheered?
For the drafted men get all the credit,
While I merely volunteered.

Nobody gave me a banquet
Nobody said a kind word;
The puff of an engine, the grind of a wheel
Was all the good-by that I heard.

Then off to the training camp hustled,
To be drilled for the next half year,
And all in the shuffle forgotten,
For I am only a volunteer.

Perhaps some day in the future,
When a little child sits on my knee
And asks what I did in the great war
And his little eyes look up to me,

I will look back into those eyes
That at me so trustingly peer
And confess that I wasn't drafted
I was only a volunteer.

Mailed from France by
Private William Welsh,
101st Regt. of Engineers, Co. B.

Superiority of Auto-Freighting

(From the Worcester Telegram)

Fifty miles a day is the official schedule for United States Army motor trucks so far as may be established on the first official run with loads. Thirty of the trucks built for the service started from Detroit three weeks ago to carry loads to the Atlantic shore, and twenty-nine of them have arrived at Baltimore, after having covered 570 miles. The missing truck was wrecked by a railroad train in Ohio, but that is not taken as evidence that any railroad planned the smash because of jealousy of these new competitors in the business of carrying war supplies across this continent. The 50 miles a day looks slow for war purposes, but it has been shown the Senate committee of investigation that officials traced a carload of coal which was 20 days getting 126 miles and dumping at the place of disposal, and that is said to be an instance without prearrangement or incidental delays because of anything that would not bother any other shipment of that nature in the natural course of traffic under the old management of roads. The carload of coal simply took its chances with other freight along the open way in the heart of the big business of this country. The auto trucks have beaten that by more than 6 to 1 in time of delivery.

Holding a Mirror for Americans

(From the Chicago Tribune)

The past is a pretty mirror in which a fool can see himself. The present does him no such service.

We all know now that the nation was wrong two years ago in thinking that springing to arms was a casual enterprise. We do not know now that the nation is wrong in thinking that springing to arms will be a casual enterprise two, ten or twenty years from now.

Two years ago there were Americans—myriads of them—who knew that an alarm of war would find an outrushing of armed American citizens a springing up of men in uniform, regimented, officered and equipped; provided with heavy and light artillery, provided with ammunition and pork and beans, with tentage and blankets, with transportation, surgical supplies, shoes, machine guns, socks, first aid kits, barracks, places of mobilization, motor trucks, two sets of suspender buttons, aeroplanes, soap and experience.

A Hottentot could not have had a more confident belief in the supernatural. The mirror shows what the attitude then with regard to now was. It is a pity that it reflects nothing to show what the attitude now with regard to the future is.

We know now what we were two years ago. It is a pity we cannot see what we are now.

The Avoirdupois Ideal

(From the Providence Journal)

During the recent extreme weather it has been said by innumerable persons innumerable times: "We are sorry for the boys in the camps and trenches and on the sea."

There can be no doubt that there has been suffering there because of the extraordinary cold, but on the whole these young Americans of ours are better off in body than they ever were before.

It is a daily experience to see on the street or the train a sturdy lot of uniformed lads who show in face, figure and gait how wholesome a life they are leading. The slender ones have put on weight; the stout ones have lost. They all tend to approximate the avoirdupois ideal, many of them for the first time. They are clear of eye, keen of movement. Their mood is the mood of maximum cheerfulness. They have come into contact with hard conditions; they have been exposed to the sharp air of winter; they have not had the luxuries of home fare. But they have lived a clean and regular life, and discipline has done wonders for them.

Advocates of universal military training will find one of the best arguments for it in the plain benefits that have come to our American boys and young men from the last few months of martial preparation. It has been just what they needed to fit them not for war merely but for the tasks of peace. The nation is getting a lesson from the spectacle. It is learning the advantage of good bodily "trim." Many an older man, seeing what careful habits of diet and exercise have done for his juniors, will be encouraged to adopt more regular practices for himself.

The next generation is going to be in some ways the best generation in American history—if the nation is true to its obligations. And we may thank the selective draft act and the new system of training for much of the improvement.

One Woman Who Knows

(From the New York Herald)

There is one German woman in Wisconsin who does not hesitate to call a spade by its common or garden name in commenting upon the land of her birth. A letter from Neillsville, in that state, printed in the Tribune, quotes her as saying:

If the Germans here don't like America let them go back to Germany, where the poor people live like swine. It took me three years to save enough money to get to this country, and I had to borrow a little then to get a ticket for the trip. The people there wear wooden shoes, held on by a strap across the top, and I wore a pair when I came here; but I saved enough out of my first week's wages to buy a pair of leather ones. That was more than I could save in a month in Germany. They live like hogs over there, whole families in two small rooms, where they dress and undress before each other. It seemed like heaven when I got to America and had a room all to myself.

The American people have treated me fine and, never once made me feel like a Rekspittle, as the rich people do in Germany. The German people here must not take the American courtesy and forbearance for fear or cowardice—no, sir, or they will get an awful bump soon. I know the American reserve and strength better than most people of my nationality. I think they have given us every chance in the world to get along and prosper, and it is a mean and dirty thing now to go to bragging and encouraging our country's enemy, Germany, a country that is so conceited that it thinks it can run the world. Germany is the worst place in the world for a person to live, and I would as soon be in hell this minute as to go back where I came from in Germany.

When the women of Wisconsin obtain full suffrage rights there is one at Neillsville who can be counted against La Follettism.

FINE RECEPTION AND DANCE AT ARMY AND NAVY HOME

The afternoon reception and dance at the Army and Navy Building Saturday afternoon was the most enjoyable of the season. Some hundred of the boys at the Forts with the officers were present. There were the usual number of boys from the fleet and the young ladies were there in large numbers.

A Hinsdale, N. H., woman boarded a street car carrying a stool so she could sit down, but the car was so crowded she had no place to put the stool.

WOULD STORE COAL IN THE COAST CITIES

Would Bring Coal by Water Routes and Keep Reserve Supply on Hand.

Boston, Jan. 7.—A solution of the problem to obviate in the future any repetition of the present coal famine conditions has been evolved by the Massachusetts Waterways Commission which has made an intensive study of the situation.

The commission's plan is to create coal storage stations at strategic tidewater points along the Massachusetts coast where the coal may be accumulated and stored as a precaution against any dearth of the commodity when weather conditions hamper transportation from the coal fields to Massachusetts points.

The commission is to submit its plan to the Legislature this week, and ask that legislation be enacted giving the commission the authority to put the plan into effect.

The report of the commission points out that there are already available large plants at New Bedford, Salem and Newburyport now in disuse, the plants having been abandoned because of high rates for rail distribution to inland points in the state.

One of these points, that of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company at New Bedford, has a storage capacity of 100,000 tons, while the same company's plants at Salem and Newburyport have storage capacities of about 6,000 tons each.

The commission also finds that there is ample room for a plant on the old railroad wharves at Somerset, opposite Fall River on the Taunton River. Stations might be located at Plymouth and at Hyannis, also, the report reads.

The report points out that the reason for the abandonment of these plants is the high rate imposed by certain railroads who carry coal all the way by rail from the coal fields to Massachusetts points. If the coal were brought in barges to these proposed plants, the report reads, and a proper rate charged from the storage station to inland points it would be profitable to store the coal.

Private co-operation with the commission is suggested in the report. This latter idea is made in order that the reserve stations may be self-sustaining during favorable weather.

The report contains this sentence: "There is no doubt that one of the causes leading up to the present situation is the inability of the railroads to handle such large tonnage."

NAVY YARD NEWS

Have Broken Ground

The Turner Engineering and Construction Company of New York, have broken ground for the new additional prison barracks.

Will Build a Float

The navy yard has plans under way for the construction of a float to be placed at the end of the former navy yard bridge for the use of the Atlantic Shore Railway in transferring men to and from the navy yard. The float is expected to be in place in ten days.

Recent Marine Orders

Captain William F. Brown, detached marine barracks, Mare island, Cal., to Guam.

Captain C. A. Howell ordered to marine barracks, Norfolk, Va., upon arrival in U. S.

Captain J. D. Nevin, First Lieut. J. L. Poulter, and Captain L. W. Hoyt ordered to sea duty.

The following appointed second lieutenants in the marine corps Reserve class 5, and assigned to aviation duty: Jesse F. Dunlap, Stanley N. Phraner, Trevor G. Williams, William W. Head, Gove Compaon, Herman J. Jesse, Albert T. McAllister, Melchoir B. Trelfall, Harold C. Major, Georges F. Kremm, Fred S. Robillard, Melville E. Sullivan and Jesse E. Nelson. William J. Crosson appointed a captain in the marine corps, Class 2, and assigned duty at the depot of supplies, marine corps, Philadelphia.

Major C. S. McIlteynolds, ordered to navy yard, New York.

Col. P. M. Bannon detached, Haiti to Santo Domingo.

Major J McE. Huey, ordered to shore duty.

Major William P. Upshur detached, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., to marine barracks, Quantico.

Sixteen More Added

Three toolmakers, three woodworkers' helpers and ten general helpers were called by the Industrial Department today.

Big Call for Women.

The labor board at the Charleston, S. C., yard has issued a call for 185 female sewing machine operators for duty in the clothing factory at that station.

Seaman Lost in Patrol Fleet.

A dispatch from Vice Admiral Sims states that James Sylvester Byrne, seaman, United States Naval Reserve Force, serving on board a vessel operating in the war zone, was washed overboard during a gale and lost. Byrne enrolled in the Naval Reserve Force April 16, 1917, at New York. He was 31 years old.

Dies From Injury.

Lieut. John A. L'Zona recently died at the hospital at Carracao, P. I. His death was due to an accident while coaling ship when a bag of coal struck him on the head.

Have Nearly 3300

Up to Saturday, Jan. 5, the number of employes at the Portsmouth navy yard had reached 3290.

RAILROAD NOTES

Trains No.'s 3 and 28, known as the Portland and New York express, over the Boston and Maine, made their last run on Saturday night.

The department of maintenance of way of the Boston and Maine will put in new steel on the York Harbor and Beach railroad between York Harbor and York Beach, the work to be done at the first possible opportunity.

A Boston & Maine work train from this city is delivering track material on the York Harbor & Beach railroad.

The new time table on the Portsmouth Electric railway effecting nearly the entire present service will be put in operation on Monday, Jan. 14.

Additional government workmen patronizing the Boston & Maine on the navy yard train have made it necessary to put on more cars and the train is now made up of twelve cars between this city and the navy yard.

The public utilities commission of Maine will give a hearing Friday, Jan. 11 at 11.30 o'clock in the morning at the common council chambers, Biddeford, on the petition of the Boston & Maine railroad and the Pepperell Manufacturing Company for permission to construct a side track across Lincoln street to the Pepperell mill yard.

The Boston & Maine railroad has announced that the first of its new curtailment plans will go into effect on Sunday. This will the discontinuance of its Sunday daytime through trains to and from Montreal. Schedules will be announced later for the general curtailment, to become effective on January 20.

The steam derrick of the Boston & Maine wrecking train at Portsmouth has been sent to Portland for a short period while repairs are being made on the Portland machine.

The Government of Uruguay has appointed a commission to investigate the feasibility of a scheme proposed by Senor Alejandro Otnegul to turn the locust pest into a blessing by using these insects in the manufacture of fertilizer, soap, lubricants and stock food.

A shark's teeth are movable at will and become erect at the moment the fish is seizing its prey.

$2.47 SALE OF SHOES

Seventy-five pairs of shoes put on sale at the above price. Patent cloth top, button, gun metal button in both low and Cuban heels. Just the thing to wear under rubbers. A pair of these would come in handy many a time.

F. C. REMICK & CO.

11 Congress Street.

JAPAN WILL SELL NO MORE VESSELS TO ENTENTE POWERS

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 7—Baron Den, Japanese Minister of Communications, has officially notified the Entente Powers, according to advices from Tokio today, that for the time being the Japanese government has decided to prohibit the sale or charter of Japanese vessels to the allies, or as the order reads "to foreigners."

The reason was said to be the fact that Japanese vessels on the coastwise trade and foreign routes are fast diminishing, due to the charter of vessels to foreigners. Consequently the export trade of Japan, it was said, is being seriously hamlenpped.

Since the enforcement of the shipping control act, forty or fifty Japanese vessels have been either sold or chartered by foreigners who got special licenses from the Japanese authorities. Vessels now in course of construction in Japanese shipyards which will soon be ready for sea service may be excepted from the new regulations and be sold or chartered to foreigners.

"YOU'VE GOT TO SCRAP AS WELL AS PRAY"

Washington, Jan. 6—Billy Sunday began his war on sin at the National Capital with three meetings today. The Tabernacle, which has a seating capacity of 15,000, was filled at each meeting. The evangelist mixed gospel and patriotism in his sermons. He fiercely attacked the Kaiser and the I. W. W.'s. The climax of the meeting tonight came when Billy dramatically declared toward the end of his sermon that "We will bury the Kaiser and his hot dog gang so deep that they will not hear the toot of Gabriel's horn on resurrection morn."

Billy had just finished a recital of naval and military examples of America's "never die" spirit when he deviated from his set sermon and savagely attacked Kaiser Bill and his bunch, as he characterized them. He was alert to catch the psychological effect of his fiery fling and seized the opportunity to rever to things spiritual. Once he stopped abruptly and shouted, "You've got to scrap as well as pray sometimes, believe me."

Another time he brought long applause when he grimly hissed at the audience: "I am sick of these knockers who are yelping about delays in our preparations to paste Prussianism—those calamity howlers, I mean.

"It's a whale of a job we have on our hands, but we are a whale of a country and we will not call off the dogs of war until we have that sauerkraut-weinerwurst-eating bunch of Kaiser Bill's gang on their knees. Quit your knocking."

Billy struck another responsive chord when he excoriated what he called "That eternal infernal bunch of thugs, the I. W. W.'s." I would put them all before a firing squad," he yelled, clenching his fists, and looking savagely at the audience.

ORGANIZED CHARITIES.

Portsmouth, N. H.,
Jan. 5, 1918.

Mr. Editor:—

This organization acknowledges receipt, through its Treasurer, Mr. H. Clyde Margeson, of contributions for the relief of Case No. X, to the amount of $32.00. This is more than was asked for. The excess will be applied to the same case for the purchase of shoes and clothing for the children.

In behalf of the beneficiaries, and in the name of the Organized Charities, I wish to thank the donors, and you, Mr. Editor, for the use of the columns of your valuable newspaper.

Very truly yours,
E. L. CHANEY,
President.

One way to relieve habitual constipation is to take regularly a mild laxative. Doan's Regulets are recommended for this purpose. 30c a box at all drug stores.

BUSY TERM OF COURT AHEAD

Session at Exeter Opens Tuesday, Judge Allen Presiding.

The January term of the Rockingham county superior court will come in at Exeter on Tuesday with Judge Allen on the bench. It will be Judge Allen's first appearance in his official capacity at Exeter.

The grand jurymen will report on Tuesday, but the petit jurors will not be called till Jan. 22, as court cases will not be heard till then. The grand jurors to report at the opening of court are: Raph L. Collins, Danville; Lester C. Maynard, Deerfield; Henry H. Rose, Derry; Frank L. Currier, East Kingston; Peter Ladd, Epping; excused; Luke Leighton, Exeter; Arthur R. Whittier, Freemont; Isaac N. Carr, Greenland; Arthur J. Spollett, Hampstead; Fred L. Lamprey, Hampton; Roscoe F. Swain, Hampton Falls; Moses W. Evans, Kensington; Frank E. Avery, Kingston; Charles F. Brohaska, Jr., New Castle; Clemens C. Littlefield, Newfields; Albert E. Hodgdon, Newington; William T. Lee, Newmarket; Wilbur R. Sargent, Newtoil; Thomas O. Moore, North Hampton; Walter Locke, Northwood; Thomas McDonough, Portsmouth, Ward 3, and Edwin P. Ham, Ward 4.

The petit jurors called for Jan. 22 are: Joshua A. Richards, Atkinson; John E. Hobbs, Candia; George W. Danforth, Deerfield; Arthur T. Holmes Walter D. Stevens and Sidney M. Noyes, Derry; Edward Richardson, East Kingston; Ralph Goodrich, Epping; Frank L. Junkins, Frank R. Goudale, Alfred F. Higgins and Walter S. Carlisle, Exeter; Charles H. Clark, Hampstead; Robert Perkins, Hampton; Herbert L. Lang, Kingston; Charles R. Bailey, Londonderry; Jesse S. Gray Newfields; William J. Caswell, Ned B. Carpenter and George F. Joy, Newmarket; Chester Morgan, Newton; Charles A. Foss, Northwood; Michael Timmins, Portsmouth, Ward 1; John Mooney, Ward 1, excused till called for; Timothy J. Kelley, Joseph P. Conner and Howard R. Smith, Ward 2; George L. Perkins, Ward 3; William J. Smart, Ward 4; Sam Hooz, Ward 5; Charles Bradford and Charles P. Seabrook and William H. Lang, Stratham.

The town of Plaistow had not returned its venire for a petit juryman yesterday morning.

The grand jury will go into session on Tuesday under County Solicitor William H. Sleeper of Exeter, and it is expected that the civil session will also last well into February.

ROOSEVELT TO TELL BOSTON ABOUT WAR

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will address a mass meeting at Mechanics hall, Boston, on Wednesday evening, February 6, on "Americanism and Preparedness." This is Colonel Roosevelt's first appearance in Boston in four years and the meeting is being held under the joint auspices of the Chamber of Commerce and the Pilgrim Publicity association.

Arrangements are being made to accomodate more than 5000 people at the meeting. President Harriman of the Chamber of Commerce will preside. Invitations have been sent to state and city officials and the military and naval authorities to attend.

Officials of both organizations are making every effort to keep the expenses down to a minimum, as the proceeds of sale of tickets will be used for some war charity to be designated by Colonel Roosevelt. Tickets will be alloted to members of the two organizations on January 31, and arrangements for disposal of the surplus will be made before that date.

LANSING OR LANE FOR WAR COUNCIL

Washington, Jan. 6—President Wilson is expected again during the present week to appoint a permanent representative from the United States to the inter-allied war council in Europe. A cabinet officer is said to be slated for the place. Secretary of State Lansing and Interior Secretary Franklin K. Lane have both been mentioned as probable selections.

The war council is a direct outgrowth of the recent Paris conference at which President Wilson was represented by Colonel E. M. House.

The body is also unofficially known as the inter-allied parliament, and it was announced today that another meeting had been called by the French minister of foreign affairs.

Col. House attended the first meeting of thre council, but it is expected he will remain in the United States to continue his original assignment from the President to collect war data. It is also said the President desires to leave Colonel House free to undertake any special mission of extraordinary importance which may arise at any time.

If the plan to select a cabinet officer to fill the vacancy on the war council is carried out, the official appointed will not be definitely relieved by his portfolio in Washington.

MUST STOP AID TO SECEDING LABOR UNIONS

New York, Jan. 6—The American Federation of Labor has issued an ultimatum to the United Hebrew Trades forbidding the latter from harboring independent bodies of workers or supporting unions that secede from the federation, it was announced tonight.

Samuel Gompers, president of the federation presided here today at a conference of committees representing the United Hebrew Trades and the Central Federated Union, to consider a resolution adopted at the recent national convention of the federation that requires the Hebrew trades to cease from aiding independents and seceding unions. If the United Hebrew Trades fail to comply, all federation unions will b asked to sever relations with it, it was said.

President Gompers announced that the American Federation of Labor executive council to be held in Washington, February 11, will make public the decision of the United Hebrew Trades, the latter organization having asked for time to prepare its report.

VOLCANO IS FEARED IN COSTA RICA

Costa Rica, Jan. 6.—Irazo, a volcano 11200 feet above sea level, near Cartago, Costa Rico, is causing grave concern in adjacent towns. The volume of smoke has been steadily increasing and an eruption is feared.

FOOD SITUATION BECOMES ACUTE

American Officials Feel Deep Concern Regarding England and France.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The food situation in the allied countries of Europe is graver than it has been at any time since the beginning of the war and is giving American government officials deep concern. Official reports picture extreme food shortages in England, France and Italy.

The fact that conditions in Germany and Austria are far worse offers the only grounds for optimism in viewing the situation.

In England and France the situation is described as critical in a cablegram to the food administration yesterday from Lord Rhondda, the British food controller, which concluded with these words:

"I view the situation with grave anxiety."

Saturday a cablegram from the French government said that the wheat crop had been requisitioned and that the bread rations would be cut to allow only seven ounces of bread daily to all persons except the very poor and those doing hard manual labor. In Italy conditions are not so good, perhaps, as in either England or France.

Compulsory rationing will be started in England immediately with meats the first commodity to be put under control. Distribution of butter and margarine will be taken in hand next; and other foods will be added as they become scarcer. All the principal foodstuffs will be rationed by April.

COUNT FIFTY! NO RHEUMAIIC PAIN

Don't suffer! Instant relief follows a rubbing with old "St. Jacobs Liniment"

Stop "dosing" rheumatism.

It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Liniment" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain and distress. "St. Jacobs Liniment" conquers pain! It is a harmless rheumatism liniment which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache, neuralgia and reduces swelling.

Limber up! Get a small trial bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Liniment" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pains, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.

LINVILLE DAVIS NOW AT HOME

Linville Davis, the Herald's hustling newsboy at South Eliot, who lost a leg on December 13 by falling under an electric car, was discharged from the Portsmouth hospital today. He has made rapid recovery and has been a model patient at the hospital. The nurses gave him the best of attention, and while his misfortune was indeed sad, he was always bright and cheery. His parents are glad to have him at home and now comes his fine spirit of preparing himself for future service. You can not dishearten the young lads like Davis.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To Boat Builders, Ship Carpenters, Spar and Block Makers.

An open meeting of Carpenters & Joiners Local Union No. 921 will be held at Labor Hall, Freeman's Block on Tuesday evening next, Jan. 8, 1918, at 7.30 o'clock. At this meeting an organization of Boat Builders, Ship Carpenters and Joiners and Spar and Block Makers will be instituted.

The fee for charter members will be two dollars, and it is hoped that every one in this vicinity, working at said trades will attend the meeting and take advantage of the opportunity to become a part of their craft organization at the nominal cost offered.

A smoke talk and entertainment will be provided and able speakers will be present.

Come and also urge your fellow workmen to come.

Fraternally,
LOCAL UNION NO. 921.

DOVER STRIKE NOW SETTLED

Dover, Jan. 6—The weavers at the Pacific mills who have been on strike for the last 21 days voted last evennig to return to work Tuesday morning. Yesterday afternoon John P. Minnick, representing the mill, received the committee from the strikers and a long conference followed. The committee reported back to the union which was in session in A. O. H. hall. The propositions as offered were considered and it was voted to call off the strike.

The conditions were not made public.

The strike was caused by the weavers asking sweepers for the looms. When this department went on a strike the whole mill was practically forced to close and consequently nearly 1,000 people were affected.

The ending of the strike which threatened to last a considerable time has been well received by everybody in the city.

OBSEQUIES

Alfred W. Tucker

The funeral of Alfred W. Tucker who died in Melrose, Mass., Thursday, January 3rd, was held from the home of his son, Elmer E. Tucker, in Eliot Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. D. T. Conlan, pastor of the Congregational church conducted the services.

A quartet composed of two of Mr. Tucker's sons, Frank W. and Alfred S. and two granddaughters, Mrs. Elsyn T. Slade and Mrs. William Taylor, sang "Jesus Lover of My Soul," "My Heavenly Home," and "Good Night." The bearers were Frank Tucker, Elmer Tucker, Alfred Tucker and Harry Thompson. Interment was in the family lot in Mt. Pleasant cemetery under direction of J. Verne Wood.

Catherine Trefethen.

The funeral services of Catherine Trefethen were held from her late home in Kittery Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Gooding officiating. The remains were placed in the receiving tomb. O. W. Ham was the funeral director.

William F. McMullin

The funeral of William F. McMullin was held from the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Frederick McMullin on Hill street Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Interment was in Calvary cemetery under the direction of W. P. Miskell.

James McGrath

The funeral of James McGrath was held from the Church of the Immaculate Conception Monday morning at 8.30 o'clock, Rev. Alex Sullivan celebrating high mass of requiem. The pallbearers were Willis Chase, Bernard McGrath, Dennis McGrath and Edward Russell. Interment was in Calvary cemetery in charge of W. P. Miskell.

ANOTHER GAME OF GRAB

The Public Service Commission has granted authority to the Carroll County Telephone Co., a newly formed corporation, which will be a subsidiary of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., to purchase the properties of certain other telephone companies operating in the towns of Jackson, Bartlett, Conway, Chatham, Albany, Madison, Eaton, Tamworth, Ossipee, Freedom, Effingham, Wakefield, Tuftonboro, Moultonboro, and Sandwich, all in the county of Carroll.

NOTICE.

Agreement has been made between Master Painters and Local Union that on and after January 1, 1918, the price of interior and exterior work will be advanced from $4.40 to $5.00 per day.

F. A. GRAY & CO.
E. B. NEWMAN & SON.
W. A. PARSLOW.
h jn5, 1w

NOTICE

Fannie A. Gardiner Rebekah Lodge will hold an installation this evening. All sojourning Rebekahs invited.

Those who have not been solicited please bring cake.

Per Order
FANNY THUEMAN, Noble Grand

BREWERY TRUCK WRECKS POST

The large truck of the Portsmouth Brewing Co. skidded against the iron street light in front of Remick's shoe store, breaking it off at the base. The barber sign was also wrecked.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

NEW TODAY—SEE PAGE SEVEN

WANTED

WANTED—First class pastry cook. Apply Mr. Burton, Boston & Maine Depot Restaurant. he 3t J 7.

LOST

LOST—January 7, on Vaughan street, a small black purse containing small change, 1 diamond ring, 1 ring with 2 opals and 2 diamonds. Finder will be rewarded if same is returned to Mrs. Crompton, New England Tel. & Tel. Co. office. ch 1w J 7.

FOUND

FOUND—Pet cat. Owner may have same by calling at 16 Middle street, and paying for this ad.

TO LET

TO LET—Furnished front room, all conveniences. Gentleman preferred. Apply 58 1-2 Congress street. ch, 1w J 7.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Fred A. Gray is in Boston on business.

Mrs. John D. Leahy was a visitor in Boston today.

Miss Blanche I. Fisher is in New York on a week's visit.

Miss Ruth Dennett of Middle street is ill with scarlet fever.

Mrs. Vincent H. Mattison is ill at her home on Union street.

Judge Ernest L. Guptill is confined to his home with tonsilitis.

W. A. Hodgdon is on the mend and will soon be able to sit up.

Lieut. Commander Thomas Mott Osborne has returned from Auburn, Me.

Ex-Street Commissioner Joseph Hett was reported as sinking rapidly this noon.

Harry W. Peyser was in East Boston today to attend the funeral of his grandmother, Mrs. Albert Lowe.

Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Murphy of Deer street have returned from a visit to Manchester.

Mrs. Charles P. Berry is in East Boston to attend the funeral of Mrs. Albert Lowe.

Boatswain's Mate John Renner is helping as leadsman in the survey at Freeman's Point.

John Pickering made his first appearance out of doors on Sunday since his serious illness.

Mrs. Oliver P. Philbrick of Woodbury avenue, is confined to her home with a severe cold.

Lieut. and Mrs. Julius C. Delphino left this morning for New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

Miss Christina Gunn has succeeded Miss Ethel Moore as cashier at the cafe of J. W. Hodgdon.

Miss Harriet Whittier of Boston passed Saturday with the Misses Hanscom of Islington street.

Miss Eleanor Leary of Highland street, who has been visiting friends in Manchester, has returned home.

Mrs. Carl Cotton of Middle street has returned from Boston where she has been passing a few days.

Charles E. Hatch of the N. H. Beane store, who is ill at his home on State street, is in a critical condition.

Mrs. George Fernald of Kittery spent Sunday with Police Officer and Mrs. Thomas Condon of Thornton street.

Lieut. Allen Richmond, U. S. A., of Camp Devens passed the week here as the guest of T. D. Noyes and family.

Clarence H. Paul, the former Master Mechanic of the Frank Jones Brewing Co., has accepted a position on the navy yard.

M. L. Ballard and family who have been living in the Ball cottage at Newcastle have taken the Mrs. C. P. Berry residence on Middle street.

Herbert Mattison who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Mattison of Union street, returned to St. Anselm's college, Manchester, today.

Walter G. Colbath of Wolfeboro, inspector of fire hazards for the Boston and Maine railroad, was here Saturday on business connected with the road.

Miss Grace McLaughlin, a teacher in the Boston public schools, who has been the guest of Miss Katherine A. Keefe of High street, has returned to her home.

Chester H. Wheeler, representing the Gillette Razor Company, passed Sunday at his home in this city. Today he left for a five weeks trip for the firm in the northwestern states.

Elvin Newton who has been passing the holiday recess with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph G. Newton returned today to resume his studies at St. Stephens, at Annandale on the Hudson.

Robinson Fogg of the Naval Aviation school, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, of Boston, who has been the guest of his parents on Richards avenue for two weeks has returned home.

Brigadier General Henry Milburn of Manchester, commander of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias of New Hampshire, was a visitor here on Friday evening and was warmly greeted by his old-time friends.

TWO TRAINS TAKEN OFF

The Chamber of Commerce has been advised by Mr. Gleason, representing the passenger department of the Boston & Maine railroad, that owing to the present need for conservation of fuel and curtailment of service, the following trains between Portsmouth and Boston will be discontinued:

Train leaving Boston at 8.35 a. m. for Portsmouth.

Train leaving Portsmouth at 10.52 a. m. for Boston.

In the case of the latter train, the train leaving Portsmouth at 10.43 a. m. will make the stops now covered by the 10.52. It is understood that this change goes into effect on Sunday, Jan. 20.

Workmen excavating for a cellar near Kenton, O., unearthed 50 bushels of wheat which had been hidden in an abandoned cistern for more than 25 years.

WRESTLING MATCH

BILL DRYDEN AND THE MASKED MARVEL

GOOD PRELIMINARIES

JANUARY 7th, 1918

---AT---

Freeman's Hall

CARDINAL GIBBONS ASKS ALL TO ASSIST WILSON

(By Associated Press)

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 6.—Cardinal Gibbons preached in the cathedral. His subject was: "Perpetuity of the Christian Republic."

After mass the Cardinal held a reception at his home. His message ended by an appeal to help the President and in a prayer to bring speedy honorable and permanent peace.

CONFESSES TO ROBBERY AND FORGERY

SMITH ROBBED SALOON AND PASSED CHECKS.

A young man giving his name as Harry Smith, residence as Chicago was arrested Saturday, the police suspecting him of the break that occurred Friday night at the Constantino saloon corner of Court and Water streets.

Smith had about thirty dollars in change in his possession, claiming he had been lucky in a crap game.

The proprietor of the saloon identified several pieces of the silver that Smith claimed he had won. Smith then confessed that he was guilty.

He also took some blank checks, two of which he passed to local drug stores, having made each out for twenty-five dollars.

The police have an idea that he was discharged from the U. S. S. Montana and that his name is House, but this the young man denies.

JOIN OUR Thrift Club

SAVE FOR CHRISTMAS LIBERTY LOANS VACATIONS EMERGENCIES

3 1-2 Per Cent Interest Paid on All Club Deposits

CLASSES OF WEEKLY PAYMENTS

50c each week amounts to $25.42
$1.00 each week amounts to $50.84
$2.00 each week amounts to $101.68

CHECKS MAILED DEC. 16, 1918.

MEMBERSHIP MAY BE TAKEN OUT UP TO AND INCLUDING SATURDAY, JANUARY 12
By paying one weeks' back installment.

Piscataqua Savings Bank

First National Bank Bldg.,
Portsmouth, N. H.

GREAT JANUARY Mark-Down Sale

Starts Today With a Rush

Every garment in the store marked down to little prices for quick selling

Be On Hand Early for First Pick.

Alterations Free.

THE SIEGEL STORE CO., 57 Market Street

The Store of Quality for the People.

The Weather Man Says

Those wintry winds are on the way.

Are you prepared?
We are.
Our assortment of
Adler Overcoats
is bigger and better than ever before—
Ulsters that will make you forget the cold—
All-around belters in the height of style—
Dress-overcoats built on conservative lines—
Fur-collar coats that are the last word in luxurious appearance, combined with warmth and comfort—

Mackinaws (unlined) that never had an equal for general service.

Then don't overlook the splendid values in our new Collegian Suits for cold weather wear.

LOUIS ABRAMS

MEN'S OUTFITTERS 38-40 DANIEL ST.

RUSSIA WILL NOT TOLERATE GERMAN PEACE TERMS.

Germany Claims Neutral Territory Would Allow Interference By Allies.

(By Associated Press)

The peace negotiations between the Bolsheviki government and the Central Powers have been virtually broken off. The Russians insisting that the conference take place in neutral territory, preferably Stockholm.

The Central Powers steadfastly refuse to concede this demand and insist that the conference take place in district held by them.

The German peace party gave as their reason, that any conference in Stockholm would be influenced by American, English and French diplomats.

Late telegrams state that the conference is virtually at an end.

Leon Trotzky, Bolsheviki peace envoy, before the recess said that there could be no peace talk until this demand was accepted.

At a Crown conference Gen. Von Hindenburg an dthe General Quartermaster of the Central Powers, claimed it was impossible to meet the Russian terms.

PUBLISH FOOD PRICES IN CONCORD

Concord, Jan. 6.—Concord is the first city of New Hampshire to enjoy the price publishing scheme which has been worked out by the United States Food Administration. Federal Food Administrator, Huntley N. Spaulding, in referring to the quotations which were published for the first time in the Concord daily papers of January 3rd stated that he hoped no one would consider the plan as one of price "fixing."

"It is rather," said Mr. Spaulding, "a plan of price interpreting whereby the housewife will be able to see at a glance the current wholesale and retail prices of the essential food commodities. She will immediately recognize that the margin of profit to the retailer is not excessive. We have understood that a feeling was current in Concord and other cities of the state that the retail dealer was receiving excessive prices for some of these essential food commodities, but a glance at the price table will show that this is not the case."

If the plan of publishing prices works out well in the Capital City of New Hampshire, it is expected that the scheme will be tried in other cities. The method of arriving at the prices published is interesting. Mr. Spaulding sometime ago called into conference at the State House, one representative dealer of each class of the grocery trade. Even in a small city like Concord there are several classes of grocers, each class doing business under different conditions. For instance, there is the large business section retailer who extends credit; there is the cash and carry store; there is the large retail dealer who situated away from the main business section, and there is the small corner grocer who does business in remote sections of the city.

Following the first conference of representative grocers, a second conference was held at which time it was voted to ask the Food Administration to appoint a committee of five to consist of one wholesaler and four retailers. The duties of this committee were to include the discussion of and publishing of wholesale and retail prices. The Food Administrator sits with the Committee when the prices are under discussion and his advice and assistance is available. For the present, prices will be published in Concord every Thursday night.

The Committee of Concord grocers in charge of interpreting and publishing prices is made up as follows: George E. Woodward, Chairman, Emerson Davis, Secretary, Joseph Jackman, Edward H. Larkin and T. A. Mott.

NEW DEMURRAGE RATE GOES IN EFFECT

(By Associated Press)

The Interstate Commerce Commission has ordered into effect at once a new demurrage rate that, it is hoped, will make consignees hasten the unloading of freight cars.

The new rate approved by the commission charges three dollars the first day, four dollars the second day and a dollar increase each day until the maximum rate of ten dollars has been reached.

SUNDAY SERVICE AT NORTH CHURCH

"The Community Trail, the sermon delivered by Mr. A. E. Winship, Editor of the General Education Board, Boston, at the North church last night was an address filled with truths, and was presented in an intensely interesting manner.

Mr. Winship has traveled widely, having made 47 trips to the Pacific coast, five during the past year.

Mr. Winship told graphically, the struggle that is being waged in the interests of the community in all parts of the world.

Mr. Winship said in part:

"The idea of the Kaiser is that the Community owes everything to its leaders.

"The 20th century idea is that the leaders owe everything to the community, reversing the entire order of the thought of the world."

The congregation was one of the largest of the season.

MIDDLE ST. CHURCH ELECTION

The annual church meeting of the Middle street Baptist church was held in the annex Friday evening and reports of the pastor, clerk, deacons and various auxiliary organizations read.

The officers elected were: Clerk, Lewis E. Staples; Standing Committee the deacons, with Henry A. Yeaton, Harry W. Wendell, Willie T. Lord, Mrs. Henry A. Yeaton, Mrs. Charles A. Wendell, Mrs. John W. Shannon, Mrs. William O. Sides, Misses Nellie Sides, Alice Chase, Mrs. W. B. Shaw, Mrs. Albert C. Plummer.

Missionary Committee to serve three years, Mrs. Burt French, Austin Barrett.

Visiting Committee, Mrs. Arthur T. Smith, Mrs. Taylor Waterhouse.

Representative Demerritt Fund, Charles H. Clough.

BIBLE WRITTEN BY HAND

One of the most wonderful and unique books in the world is a Bible written entirely by hand by Hugh Russell of Notre Dame de Grace. The writer is a commercial traveler who began devoting his spare time to this task in 1894. The latter half of the Bible was copied out since the war began. The book is beautifully written, bearing evidence in every word of an infinite patience and reverence and recalling the work of a mediaeval monk. It is perfectly legible and Mr. Russell boasts that if he had the money he would offer $100 for every omission or mistake that anyone might find in it. There are altogether 1387 pages, 471 being taken up with the New Testament, with double columns on each page.—Montreal Star.

LADIES' CIRCLE ELECTION

The Ladies' Circle of the Universalist church has elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, Janet Delano.

Vice president, Mrs. Granville Blake.

Secretary, Mrs. J. Verne Wood.

Treasurer, Mrs. Charles W. Greene.

Directresses, Mrs. F. R. Garrett, Mrs. A. P. Wendell, Mrs. Stacy W. Hall, Mrs. William H. White, Mrs. Fred A. Gray and Nellie M. Walden.

After the meeting supper was served the members, the menu consisting of baked beans, brown bread, white bread pickles, assorted cake, tea and coffee.

ELIOT CHAPTER EXCEEDS QUOTA

The Eliot chapter of the Red Cross is feeling jubilant today, over the fact that, in the drive for new members, they exceeded their maximum quota of 300 new members.

From noon Sunday until the close of their meeting in the evening 21 new members were added, making a total of 304 new members.

In ratio of population Eliot has beaten Boston by one per cent.

The Portsmouth Herald publishes the local news when it is news.

Peter Kurtz, Violinist

Available for concerts, recitals, home musicales. Teacher of the Belgian School of Violin Playing. Will also accept a few earnest piano students for ensemble and accompanying.

Mrs. Peter Kurtz
Teacher of Singing.

Voice trial free by appointment.
Residence Studio, 3 Richards Avenue, Phone 1153M.

ASK FRENCH TO ADOPT U. S. SONS

New York, Jan. 5.—"The American Soldier and the French Family" is the headline over a special cable from Paris published prominently in the Courrier des Etats Unis yesterday. The cablegram runs, in brief:

Paris, Jan. 2.—M. Georges Lecomte, President of the Society of Men of Letters, has originated a patriotic idea. It is that a French family adopt an American soldier during the entire duration of the war. A lawyer will adopt the son of a lawyer, a business man the son of a business man, a workman the son of a workman, and so on.

M. Lecomte's idea will be put into practice immediately by the Idee Francaits a l'Etranger, of which M. Georges Leygue is President. This national association, acting with its promoter, has taken steps to put the project into execution as quickly as possible. The choice of hosts and guests will be made in conjunction with the United States military authorities.

The Temps, commenting on M. Lecomte's idea, says our families will treat each American soldier so adopted as a son of the house and will replace for him the love of the father and mother he has left. The Temps thinks such action will be much more than the expression of gratitude; it will be to open the door of French families and to invite the strangers to enter our inmost home. How many prejudices will be expunged by the visits of these guests, "all absurd and odious stories will be forgotten—the Americans will learn what is the aim of life at our firesides."

The Americans will see that, among us, the family is more united than anywhere and that its bonds are stronger. Many things will surprise them; none will shock them. They will not be surprised by the passionate love we bear our children nor by the fact that we pet them a little too much while rearing them.

Perhaps the American visitor would like to see a more manly education being given by parents, would desire that the children should enjoy a little more independence, but, if he think a moment, he will appreciate that these well behaved young men, who appear to be so much under subjection, will, later, become as true men as their fathers.

The heart of the French family has been barred, almost inaccessible. In a way we have been bashful about our thoughts and the expression of them and have been unwilling to display them to those who are not of our race. We open most hospitably the doors of our drawing-room, but we keep closed those of the rest of our house. It has been said a thousand times that this phenomenon has resulted in raising a solid partition around the Frenchman's hearth, about which absurd stories have been circulated.

Let us seize the opportunity to welcome our allies today. Also, let us perpetuate the fine fame of French hospitality; let us offer solid moral comfort to the splendid combatants who come to take their post of honor and of danger by the side of our soldiers.

CONSCRIPT WOMEN IN GERMANY

(By Associated Press)

Copenhagen, Jan. 4—Plans for general conscription of women after the war are being made in Germany, and there is a general feeling that girls, as well as boys will be compelled to undergo a regular period of training corresponding to the German youth's service in the army. The service proposed for girls is not military, but civil. It is proposed that all women should, preferably at the age of 17, be taken from their homes and "compulsorily" trained, either in a profession, a trade or in household duties.

The characteristic German division between rich and poor is maintained in the project. Girls of the upper classes are to be trained in special them a trifle of pocket money and institutions; poor girls will go to factories or be placed in private households where there employers will give make a contribution to the state.

The idea meets with wide commendation in the German newspapers, but one English critic notes that "there is some difference between male conscription which puts a man into a regiment run by and for the state, and a female conscription which makes a girl work without wage for the profit of private individuals. The latter cannot with accuracy be called anything but slavery.

A short time ago a Berlin sociological society offered a series of prizes for the best essay on compulsory service for women, and 145 essays were submitted. The best two have just been published. The magazine, Social Praxis in reviewing the essays submitted, says:

"There is general agreement that by a thoroughly compulsory training, the services of women to the country will become much greater than heretofore. Opinions differ as to whether after leaving school girls should be trained principally for a profession or for the household duties. The lesson of the war, which has brought into clear relief the abilities of women in both spheres perhaps that in future a middle course should be adopted.

"The training in households is to be regularly supervised with a view of seeing whether the girl really learns something there and is not merely made a drudge, and she must be allowed time to attend the Women's Service school. The employers are to give a small sum as pocket money to the conscripts and pay the state a levy for the services rendered. This revenue is to provide the means for creating more Women's Service Homes."

CANDY MAKERS NOT TO RECEIVE SUGAR

Concord, Jan. 5.—Although it has been extensively quoted in the press that candy manufacturers and other manufacturers of non-essential food commodities were to be granted an increase in their sugar allowance from 50 percent to 80 percent of the amount they ordinarily use, this increase is not to take effect immediately.

AYER MEN PLEASED WITH THAW

(By Associated Press)

Ayer, Mass., Jan. 6.—About the first thaw of the season was enjoyed today. The rookies were highly pleased at the relenting of Jack Frost.

Many seized the opportunity to get in a little work at the range, where the cold weather has caused lack of target practice.

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE NOTES

New Hampshire College, Durham, N. H., Jan. 5.—The Farmers' Week meetings came to a successful close Friday afternoon after a day of addresses devoted to war gardens. Prof. J. H. Gourley of the horticultural department presided and a general report of what was accomplished last year was made and plans by which more may be accomplished this year were considered.

The first speaker was J. R. Hepler of the horticultural department who had for his subject "Making the Plan of the Garden" and after the discussion which followed Mr. Hepler's address, Miss Melita Crawley of Mont Vernon told of her experience in producing vegetables and small fruit for canning in her home garden. Miss Crawley was followed by J. S. Chamberlin of Durham, a member of the state food committee, whose subject was "What the Home Garden Means," and W. W. Chenoweth, professor of pomology of the Massachusetts Agricultural College talked on "Conservation Through Community Effort." The morning session was completed by Professor Gourley who spoke on "The Garden Seed Situation."

In the afternoon, W. S. Rossiter, chairman of the food committee of this state, and R. E. Parmenter of Hudson, took part in a discussion on "How to Organize a Community for Home Gardening," and L. F. Burbank, secretary of the food committee of Nashua, talked next on "Factory Gardens." The session was closed by George T. Whitcher, deputy superintendent of schools of New Hampshire, with an address on "The School Garden."

Richard Lacoss of Etna is the champion boy potato grower of the state. He has made a score of 89.20 points for his crop grown in the boys' club contest of last summer which means that he produced on a little more than 1-14 of an acre, 24.15 bushels of potatoes at a cost of 32.6c per bushel. This amounts to a yield per acre of 345.21 bushels at a cost of $112.90.

The boys' potato clubs were scattered all over the state and most of them met here in the state convention a day or two after Christmas. The Etna champion made 30 points for the greatest yield, 30 points for lowest cost 20 points for best exhibition and 20 points for the best story written about the production of the crop. He was closely followed by Bernard Rummery of Danville, who scored 87.06, and he in his turn by Howard Chellis of Meriden who scored 84.65. The others follow: Charles Hardy of Bedford, 84.19; Donald Lacoss of Etna, 74.66; Oscar Pearson of Stratham, 70.99; Harold Pennuman of Cornish, 70.07; Harry Cotton of Salem, 68.70; Roland Goddard of Rindge, 68.69; and John Baker of Grafton, 66.83.

The exhibition of potatoes, corn and canned goods, produced by the members of the boys' and girls' clubs of the state, have been on exhibition here for the benefit and interest of the farmers here this week, and decision as to the championship is just announced by L. A. Carlisle, in charge of this work.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

BREAKS A COLD IN A FEW HOURS

First dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" relieves all grippe misery.

Don't stay stuffed-up!

Quit blowing and snuffling! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken will end grippe misery and break up a severe cold either in the head, chest body or limbs.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages; stops nasty discharge or nose running; relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Don't accept a substitute.

ITALIANS REPULSE GERMANS

(By Associated Press)

Rome, Jan. 6.—The big guns of the opposing armies on the Piave River are engaged at maximum capacity. The action has been growing steadily for two days.

Several attempts by Austro-German troops to break through the Italian lines have been repulsed with severe losses, the last attack having failed entirely.

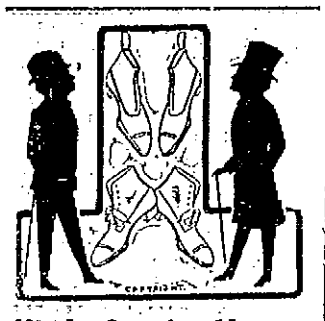
POPE PRAYS FOR PEACE

(By Associated Press)

Pope Benedict in thanking the Aristocracy for their help extended to the soldiers during the holidays, says that we must pray that the world will return to God and cease this mad war that is afflicting the world as has no other scourge in history.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of the late Edward Graham will be held from his late home in Newington at 2 p. m. Tuesday. Friends invited.



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DRESS SHOES

$9.00 Quality; Our Price.....$5.00
$7.00 Quality; Our Price....$5.50, $5.00
$6.00 Quality; Our Price.....$4.50

WORKING SHOES

$4.50, $4.00, $3.50

These are all Reliable Goods at lowest prices.

Repairing in all its branches at lowest prices.

FULIS BROS.
157 Congress St.

EYE TALKS

CONTINUED NEGLECT of poor eyes is invariably the cause of nerves, headaches, depression, chronic irritability—and often indigestion. Properly fitting glasses relieve eye strain and preserve vision.

LEON E. LEWIS
Registered Optometrist
Franklin Block, Portsmouth
OFFICE HOURS
Monday, Wednesday, Friday
10 to 12 A. M., 1.30 to 5 P. M.
Tel. 1107W.

BAY STATE LINE VIA RAIL & BOAT NEW YORK $2.50
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00
Steel Steamships
GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily including Sunday, between Providence and Pier 19, East River, N. Y.
Improved Service. Tel. Main 1742. City Ticket Office, 232 Washington St., Boston.

SOME FACTS

ABOUT OUR LAUNDRY

Your clothes are thoroughly yet gently washed and are returned sterilized and clean. Our service is good and our equipment modern in all respects. By sending your washing to us you not only save money but have more time to devote to the welfare of our boys now fighting for all of us.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY
Tel. 373. Commercial Wharf
Water Street

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W. S. JACKSON
111 Market St.

TRUCK
For a Little Money

Convert Your Ford Car Into a One Ton Truck
By Using a
Tonford Unit—the Cheapest and Most Durable Truck on the Market.

This truck is suitable for expressmen, coal dealers, wholesale grocers, etc.

Call at my shop for demonstration. Truck body building a specialty. Ford bodies built to order.

FREDERICK WATKINS,
111 Hanover St., Portsmouth

SURE PROOF

Indisputable proof of the downright excellence of our Wet Wash Service is the fact that the most exacting families are having the family linen cleaned by us. Our separate wash methods, our gentle, thorough cleansing, with excellent laundry soap and the use of modern machinery enables our work to pass the most exacting tests. Why not try us?

Home Washing Co.,
315 Maplewood Ave. Phone 452W.
L. M. GROVER, Prop.

7-20-4
R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfg.
Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
FACTORY,
MANCHESTER, N. H.

Important Ford Notice

On and after the 1st of January, 1918, we shall receive no more Ford Cars for stock delivery. This means that after we sell the cars we now have in stock and two carloads that are en route that we shall have to return to the system of taking orders for cars and then delivering them as fast as the Ford Motor Co. can supply us. This system does not protect the purchaser from an increase in price. The details of this system are as follows: Upon deposit of $25 we enter your order for one Ford car subject to delivery as soon as conditions will permit. When car arrives the buyer will pay balance of price within three days of notification of arrival of car. If price of car increases after purchaser has entered his order for car he has the right to refuse the delivery of car and deposit returned. This system becomes necessary with the shortage of cars and the delays in transportation. To avoid inconvenience and delay we suggest the immediate purchase of Ford cars as long as they last and then as a second resort get your order on file for delivery as soon as possible. We now have Touring Cars, Runabouts, Chassis, and One-Ton Trucks in stock.

PRICES:

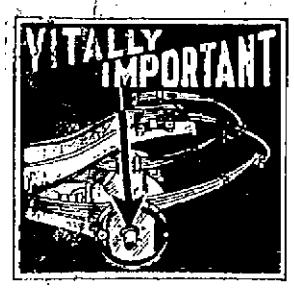
Chassis $325 Touring Cars $360
Runabouts $345 One-Ton Truck $600

F. O. B. Detroit, Mich.

Freight charges on all models $25. War Tax 3 Per Cent.
Freight and taxes to be added to price of car.

BROOKS MOTOR SALES,
Hanover St., Foot of Pearl St.
Tel. 1317. Terms Cash.
We have plenty of room for the Storage of your Car.

PLYMOUTH BUSINESS SCHOOL
Prepares For Business
DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS
Office Hours: 2 to 5 P. M. Daily.
Telephone Connection. TIMES BUILDING, Opposite Post Office.
E. L. Perry, Principal.
C. E. Wright, Manager.



The full floating axle—and the semi-floating axle—all need adjustment of their bearings and thorough inspection for flaws in manufacture often show up after a season's use. A flaw in the "rear end" if not detected in time might mean the wrecking o fthe car and loss of life—so have us overhaul your car this winter. If you want the reliable work of genuine mechanics and expert supervision—have us do the work in our modern shop.

Stanton Service Station
44 Hanover St.

Build the Permanent Way

To do a job once and for all, USE

LEHIGH PORTLAND CEMENT

Free books, plans, and information for any one interested in concrete construction. Just telephone,

LITTLEFIELD LUMBER CO.
63 Green Street.
"Concrete for Permanence"

If you have a broken crankcase—or any other broken metal part of your car, machinery, casting, implements, etc., bring the pieces to us and have them fused into a sound, strong, dependable whole by our Oxygen Acetylene Welding. We're fully equipped and guarantee our work—which is done with expert skill and care. Step in and see some work done if you want convincing evidence of the work.

G. A. GRAFTON,
200 Market St., Portsmouth
HORSESHOEING AND JOBBING

HAM'S Undertaking Rooms
122 Market St.
(Established 1864)
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
and Licensed Embalmer
In Maine and New Hampshire.
CHAPEL FOR SERVICES.
Phone 164W.
Lady Assistant provided when requested.
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FUNERAL DIRECTOR & LICENSED EMBALMER
MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Lady Assistant When Requested.
J. Verne Wood
(Successor to H. W. Niskersen)
13 Daniel St., Portsmouth
PHONE 261Y.
Auto Service to All Parts in New England.

FORMER LOCAL MAN PROMINENT IN TRUST DEBATE

Philadelphia, Jan. 6.—Packers or their representatives who attempt to ignore subpoenas will have the district attorney to deal with, according to Francis J. Heney, counsel for the federal trade commission investigating the packing industry, who declared tonight that apparently efforts have been made to "reach" a witness whom he had summoned.

Heney also declared that men who may be in line for grand jury action will not have the opportunity to testify, thereby getting a chance at immunity from prosecution. Evidence was brought out today tending to prove that the American Agricultural Company, of which Hugh J. Robertson is general manager, was chief agent in an alleged illegal combination to force a local rendering company out of business.

In reply to charges made in an interview by Robertson that he has been refused permission to testify, Mr. Heney today said he had ignored the requests for fear of a "miscarriage of justice."

The lawyer asserted that officials who waived immunity to testify in the famous investigation of the Swift and Armour plants in Chicago in 1905 escaped indictments, although proved guilty of breaking the law. "As the same thing might happen in this case" said Mr. Heney, "I have refused permission to Robertson to testify, even though he says he is willing to waive immunity."

"This investigation which we are conducting," he said, "will go all over the country visiting every big city where conditions similar to those direct report of President Wilson" found here are to be looked into at the

IN THE SPORT WORLD

New York, Jan. 6.—Notwithstanding its proximity to the scene of the European war, Sweden has just completed the most successful athletic season in the history of sport in that country. Under the coaching of Ernie Hjertberg, formerly prominent in American amateur and professional athletics, the Swedish track and field performers have made remarkable strides and will be factors to be feared in years to come when international track competitions shall have been resumed.

1917 was the most successful year in the history of Swedish athletics, both from the viewpoint of general interest and of performances. Twenty-two new Swedish records were established, and four of these being at the same time, new world's records. Three of these world record performances were the work of John Zander, the phenomenal long-distance man whose defeat of Ted Meredith at 1,000 meters in the Stockholm Stadium in October, 1916, will be recalled. A. Bolin, who tied with Zander on that occasion in 2:31-2, equalling the world's record, has two of the new Swedish records to his credit, and Zander has three, apart from his world's records. Both Zander and Bolin are special pupils of Ernie Hjertberg.

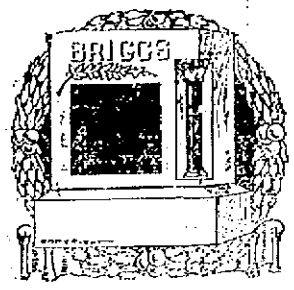
Zander's world's records are: 1,500 meters, 3:57.4; 3,000 meters, 8:35.7; 2,000 meters, 5:31. His best performance was the 1,500 meter run, which Zander ran alone. The former record, 3:55.8 was held by Abel Kiviat. Zander clipped no less than 6.2 seconds from Attila's record in the 2,000 meter run, and nine-tenths of a second from the 3,000 meter figures. The other world's record to go was for throwing the javelin, best throw with each hand, in which Young Hackner set a record of 114.28 meters.

The other new Swedish records established follow: 60 meter dash, 6.9 seconds; 200 meters, 22.1 seconds; 400 meters, 50 seconds (Bolin); 440 yards, 50.6 seconds, 800 meters, 1:55.2 (Bolin); one mile, 4:17.5 (Zander); 5,000 meters, 14:59.6 (Zander); 400 meter hurdles, 56.1 seconds; four man relay, 400 meters, 43.1 seconds; four man relay, 800 meters, 1:31.1; four man relay, 1,600 meters, 3:25.3; four man relay, 6,000 meters, 17 minutes; high jump, 1.89 meters; pole vault, 3.853 meters; discus throwing, both hands, 83.46 meters; running, three miles, 14:38.7 (Zander); 1000 meter relay, first man running 100 meters, second 200, third 300 and fourth 400, 2:1.5. One new record was also established in the peculiarly Swedish contest known as the "mellanhop," a jump for length over the gymnasium horse.

The condition of college athletics at eastern institutions is well illustrated by the situation at Cornell, one of the leading universities of the section in the support of sport. There is hardly one department of athletics in which, at the beginning of the year, a complete program or schedule is planned. Efforts are being made to support, as far as compatable with other more important activities, each and every branch of sport indulged in during the spring months. The situation in rowing is perhaps typical and as outlined in a recent issue of a university publication gives an insight to conditions prevailing at Cornell at this time. The article, in part, is as follows:

"Rowing plans have not yet crystallized. Practice on the rowing machines in the gymnasium will go forward and when the inlet is clear of ice in the spring, crews will be boated as usual. On account of the early closing of the University, however, it will be difficult for the management to schedule dual races, either on Lake Cayuga or elsewhere. It is taken for granted that no attempt will be made this year to revive the Poughkeepsie regatta. Obviously Cornell could not participate in such a regatta next spring. John Collyer active rowing coach, was in Ithaca recently and while here he conferred with Mr. Courtney and others on the rowing situation, but no definite conclusion was reached. Final decision will not be made until later in the winter.

In general, athletics activities except in basketball and wrestling have been unusually quiet since Thanksgiving, the attention of the undergraduates being turned largely toward enlisting and the draft regulations. After the holidays, training will be resumed and more interest is looked for, and a fairly large number of participants."



If you place an order for a Granite Monument with us we do not order it of a manufacturer, but we manufacture it right here at our plant, which is equipped with the most modern machinery operated by electric power, and is the only plant so equipped in this section. We carry the largest stock of finished monuments and tablets of any city east of Boston.

Call and see the variety of designs we carry.

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Also Dover, N. H., Opp. City Hall.

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COLLAR WORK
in New England.
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START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT BY USING

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For Lighting, Heating and Cooking

THE FUEL WITHOUT A FAULT.

PORTSMOUTH GAS CO.,
"Always at Your Service."

The report covers the work of the council for only four months from the time of organization, March 3, 1917, to the end of the fiscal year, June 30.

"In a broad sense, the council and commission have sought to make available to the United States the best thought and effort of American industrial and professional life for the successful prosecution of the war," the report says.

"The direction of the machinery of American industry for the national defense necessarily involves the creation of an organization of great flexibility. The swift changes in strategy and rapid improvement in war machinery, attended by the equal speed with which implements of warfare are all scrapped and replaced at the front has been reflected by corresponding rapid transformation and stimulation of the industrial organization within the nations at war. The history of the first three months of war in the U. S. has proven no exception.

"It has been the effort of the organization of the council of national defense to hold itself in constant readiness to meet such new demands and to shift its ground and expand its facilities in the interest of the national service. Its organization has been and of necessity must continue to possess with the rapidly changing current of the times and yet conservative enough to prevent confusion or lack of proper co-ordination and control. In a peculiar sense it has felt itself called upon to be constantly ready to fill in the gaps and assist the regular departments of the government.

In order to assure the American forces adequate equipment to bring victory, vast increases in the country output of war supplies were necessary. The council has developed new sources of supply for both raw materials and finished products and purchases of supplies for the executive departments have been co-ordinated. Standardized specifications for tools and implements used in the manufacture of munitions have been introduced and the co-operative organization of transportation and electric communication for war service has been enlisted, an aircraft program was inaugurated, motor transportation facilities stimulated, labor leaders organized conjointly with representative employers for the effective enlistment of the workmen in war service, scientific research promoted, the engineering and medical professions mobilized for war and the coal industry organized for more effective production of fuel.

Assistance also was given by the council to the business of the country in meeting changed conditions and adapting resources to war demands. The local activities of the estates were centralized.

Efforts of American women to assist in the conduct of the war received special attention from the council, which provided means for concentrating their energies effectively.

"The Council's Aircraft Production Board," says the report, "state that the lack of previous American experience in battle plan construction led to the adoption to a large extent of designs developed in the allied countries, or adaption from these designs. The difference in shop practice in this country and in Europe resulted in the development of the composite international design, known as the 'Liberty Motor,' so constructed and with its parts so standardized that it lends itself easily to quality production with American shop methods.

"Manufacturing resources of the country were adapted to the manufacture of airplanes, the general policy adopted being that of relying mainly on relatively few highly organized and manifestly capable establishments rather than scattering orders for the planes and separate parts among a large number of small shops.

"Competitive bidding between the war and navy departments and committees has been eliminated by the general munitions board, which acted as a clearing house; particularly for orders which involve materials in which a national shortage existed. When manufacturing facilities were insufficient the board has directed efforts to develop new facilities."

The Portsmouth Herald publishes the local news when it is news.

SAVED MUCH MONEY FOR GOVERNMENT

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 5—Expeditious production and delivery of war supplies and substantial saving in contract prices to the government have been achieved by the council of national defense through its civilian advisory commission, according to the council's first annual report transmitted to congress today by the President.

YAQUI INDIANS AGAIN ON THE WARPATH

(By Associated Press)

Hermosillo, Son. Mexico, Jan. 6—The Yaqui Indian has been the troublemaker of Northwestern Mexico for generations and his recent outbreak is but one of a large number which have occurred during the administration of Diaz, Madero and other leaders.

In the rich Yaqui River Valley of Southwestern Sonora the Indian uprising has had its center. The Indian towns of Potam, Vacum, Bacum La Colorado and Suaqui Grande have all been the scenes of the various Indian raids and Mexican federal troops have been unable to make any great headway in conquering these warring men. The revolt reached its height after the full harvests of corn and beans and garbanzo had been harvested. Storehouses where these crops were put away for the winter were looted and the Indians extended their field of operations far into the north toward Hermosillo, the capital. Ammunition and rifles were smuggled across the Sonora border for them and a number of engagements fought between the Yaquis and the federals resulted in the routing of the federal troops.

The basic cause of the unrest among these southwestern Mexican Indians is the land problem. At one time these Indians owned and tilled thousands of acres of the most fertile land in the republic which was watered by the Yaqui river. These lands were gradually confiscated by the various governments and parceled out to favorites of the ruling powers. The Indians say they were given inferior lands in place of their original holdings and insist upon the restoration of these tribal holdings. One American company now controls 300,000 acres of land in the Yaqui country, much of which is now claimed by the Indians.

The Yaqui Indians were originally agricultural people with a bent for hunting in the mountains during the winter. They are stocky, sturdy and possess many of the traits of the American Indian. Fighting has lately been one of their chief occupations as they have been on the warpath either in their own interest or for the various de facto governments for 15 years.

During the days of President Diaz the Yaquis were dispossed of much of their fertile valley lands by General Torres, the federal governor of Sonora. Large numbers were deported from the state by boat to the hot lands of Yucatan and to Tres Marias Island off the coast of Tepic. This was one of the chief grievances which caused the Yaqui war. This war continued until the outbreak of the Madero revolution when the Indians joined with Madero against their sworn enemies the old federal regime.

They did much of the hard fighting during the Madero and subsequent revolutions, especially at Colaya where they were General Obregon's chief mainstay when Villa and his powerful army attacked the entrenched positions of Obregon's Carranza force. The Yaquis were given much of the credit for this victory which shattered Villa's dream of political power and drove him back to the border. At Agua Prieta, Sonora, the Yaquis again aided in defeating Villa and causing him to revert to his guerilla campaign which included the Santa Ysabel and Columbus, N. M. massacres.

The Yaquis are divided into two classes, one is the "bronco Yaqui" which includes the fiercest of the fighters and the sturdiest of the tribes men. The other class includes the "mansos" or peaceful Indians.

Numbers of attempts have been made to convert these Indians to peaceful ways. President Madero had a commission of Indians visit him in Mexico City. Later he sent a commission to treat with the tribal leaders. But the Indians claimed they were not given back their promised lands and were soon on the warpath. The present uprising is said by officials of the government to the the most threatening since the days of Diaz.

To feel strong, have good appetite and digestion, sleep soundly and enjoy life, use Burdock Blood Bitters, the family system tonic. Price, $1.25.

TIMETABLE

PORTS. DOVER & YORK ST. RY.

Effective Dec. 31, 1917.

On account of the rebuilding of Rice's Bridge and to conserve coal, beginning Dec. 31, all cars between Rosemary Junction and York Corner will be discontinued.

Travel to York from Dover and South Berwick will be via Ferry Landing, Kittery.

Cars will leave Portsmouth for York at 6.55 a. m. and every two hours until 8.55 p. m.

Cars will leave York Beach for Portsmouth at 7.35 a. m., 9.35 a. m. and every two hours until 8.35 p. m.

W. G. MELOON, Receiver.
(By Associated Press)

CONTRACTING

Carpentering; concreting, walks, foundations, septic tanks, drains, sewers, blasting, excavation. General jobbing and labor work.
LARRY A. WOOD, General Contractor
7 Islington Street.
Phone 877J nights, or 607R days.

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You Get Results From Them

3 Lines One Week 40c
Just Phone 37

TRY ONE TODAY AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED

WANTED

For Army Work on Canvass and Leather
75 Experienced Stitchers
Pay given while learning operation. After experience, operators can earn from 50 to 100 per cent more than on any other line.
ALSO A FEW
Table Girls
Over 16 Years of Age.
PLANT BROS. CO.
Factory D. Newburyport, Mass.

TINNERS

AND TINNERS' HELPERS WANTED

Steady work all winter; highest trade wages; apply personally or by letter to superintendent, Penn Metal Co., Sidney St., Cambridge, Mass.

WANTED

PIN BOY, WANTED—At Hogan's Alley, Rear of Elks' Home. he j7, 2t

WANTED—A few cords of standing wood. Address Box 13, New Castle, N. H. he j1, 1w

WANTED.—Girl 16 years of age would like to help at housework. Address N. this office. oh 1w d27

LET PIO, THE ROOFER, put on those storm doors and windows. No. 1 No. School street. he o19, tf

WANTED—To lease boarding house in or near Portsmouth. Address W. M. Davis, P. O. Box 561, Old Orchard, Me. he tf, O 17.

WOULD LIKE POSITION as nurse and companion to a lady in her home; best of references. Address E. H., this office. he ja5, 1w

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER and typewriter desires position. Address W. L. R., this office. he ja5, 1w

TO LET

TO LET—Furnished rooms at 21 Gates street. he ja7, 1w

TO LET—Three square rooms, well heated, with kitchen privileges, also one room with kitchenette, to responsible parties. Apply Marcy House, 383 Pleasant street. he j3, tf

TO LET—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address "Y," this office. he ja3, tf

TO LET—One large square room, hot water heat, modern improvements. Tel. 999Y. 133 State street. he J 1, 1w.

TO LET—Rooms at 610 State street, well heated and lighted; hot water. he d31, 1w

TO LET—Furnished rooms near the navy yard, Kittery; fine location private residence; large, light and sunny; bath, steam heat, electric light; none but reliable parties need apply. Tel. 827R. he D 29 1w.

TO LET—A large, light, furnished corner room, suitable for two gentlemen. Apply The Remnant Store, 250 State Street. he d24, tf

TO LET—One furnished room at 358 Islington street; gentlemen preferred. he j1, 1w

TO LET—Furnished room on Lincoln avenue. Gentlemen preferred. Tel. 1295M. he d27, tf

TO LET—A nice large heated front room, bath, hot and cold water, for two reliable men; few steps from the Postoffice. 3 Edwards street. d 26

ROOMS with or without board on line of trolley; can accommodate fourteen people. Phone 1089-J. n5, tf

FOR SALE

WE have a piano just returned by customer near this city, which we will sell for balance due on lease—less than half its rent value. It is of standard make, mahogany upright, and will be delivered free of cost to buyer, with chair and scarf belonging to it. Address Bates-Mitchell Company, care The Herald. he ja5, 1w

FOR SALE—Good two-seated pung with pole and shafts and shifting top. All in good order. For sale cheap. Inquire at this office. he ja4, 1w

FOR SALE—Double windows, first class condition. Inquire of P. O. Box 355. ch tf d31.

FOR SALE—Corner lot on West street. Apply to M. E. Morrissey, 88 West street. he o8, 1m

TYPEWRITERS of all makes for sale and to rent. The Typewriter Store, Dover, N. H. he a 17, tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Small dwelling, newly shingled; acre and half land, hen house, with 20 hens; barn with winter supply of hay; horse and cow; fruit trees of all kinds; winter supply of wood; new well and water in the house. Apply Charles H. Miller, Durgin Lane. he n 27 tf.

FOR SALE—Gas range for sale, 274 Austin street, corner Union. he j1,1w

FOR SALE—One very good show case and wall fixtures. Apply at this office.

LOST

LOST—Christmas day, little-brown old female Beagle hound, answers to name of Trix; finder return to Alvah B. Emery, Kittery Point, Me., and receive reward. he j2, 1w

If You Are Thin
and want to get fat—come and see MURRAY.
I buy my meat fresh every day from Ben Mugridge.
Remember the Rabbit Pie!
REGULAR DINNERS AND SUPPERS 30c
Order Cooking
$4.00 Meal Tickets, $3.50
NEW ENGLAND BOILED DINNER DAILY
MURRAY'S LUNCH
128 Penhallow Street.

Granite State Fire Insurance Company
Of Portsmouth, N. H.
Paid Up Capital
$200,000
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THE COMPANY WITH THE PYRAMID OF PYRAMIDAL PROGRESS
47 CONSECUTIVE YEARS
NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.
TOTAL LIABILITIES $3,368,444.13
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DO YOU THROW YOUR MONEY AWAY?

If you do not, save it by bringing your old clothes to us to be renewed and repaired. We can many times give you an extra year's wear out of a suit you consider hopeless. Our cleaning department is as near perfection as scientific konwledge and modern equipment can make it. In our dyeing department we make a specialty of turning out all work at two days' notice.

SUSSMAN'S DYE HOUSE
129 Penhallow St. Tel. 103

Warm Clothing and House Furnishing Goods for New Year's Gifts

THE D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

OFFERS

FABRICS FOR SUITS AND COATS

GLOVES AND HOSIERY

BLANKETS, COMFORTERS

TOWELS, DAMASK AND CRASHES

PORTSMOUTH GIRL IN ENGLAND

Miss Dorothy Foster, daughter of Pay Director Joseph Foster, U. S. N., retired, of Portsmouth, N. H., for the last six months "Theatre Sister" (operating nurse) at the American Women's hospital for officers, 98 Lancaster Gate, London, England, has recently enrolled as an American Red Cross nurse, and received her card and pin.

Miss Foster has been a war nurse abroad for more than two years; part of the time in the Royal Army Medical Corps of the British army at a base hospital in Northern France, and later at the American Ambulance hospital, Neuilly, Paris, France, and will remain at the American hospital, London, which it is understood will be taken over by the American Red Cross early in 1918.

Sunday was more like it as to good winter weather.

DAZEY CHURNS

Save Forty Per Cent on Your Butter Cost

Makes Two Pounds of Table Butter from One, by merging equal quantities in weight of creamery butter and milk.

R. L. COSTELLO

Seed Store 115 Market St.

A MESSAGE FROM "The Quality Store"

Dr. James Parton Haney, Director of Art in High Schools, New York City, once made this remark: "Taste is not to be taught as an abstraction. It must be developed as a power to discriminate between things good and bad as they surround us in our daily life."

A personal friend of Dr. Haney recently accepted an invitation from that learned friend to go with him on a tour of inspection through the art department of the Washington Irving High School at Irving Place. It was a most interesting experience. Hundreds of children were being taught lessons in design and color that will mean everything to them in later life when it comes to furnishing their own homes. Among other things they were being taught that right furnishing is not so much a matter of expense as it is a matter of right thinking.

This is a lesson we all should learn, young and old, in school, out of school, anywhere; all the world's a school and observation and experience are our best teachers.

We want to furnish our homes correctly, an inherent taste would often make us furnish them correctly, if only the things were before us from which to choose.

Margeson Brothers' is an institution where you can find furniture that is correct, furniture that is refined, furniture that is moderate in price, furniture that you can take into your home and make a part of the family.

You'll njoy every minute you spend in this big store and you're just as welcome when you come to look and study as when you come to buy.

Margeson Bros.,

THE QUALITY STORE

Telephone 570

HOLD SMITH ON THREE COUNTS IN POLICE COURT

Negro Pleads Guilty After Several Bad Alibis; Other Man He Implicated Is Released.

Harry Smith, alias Harry House, and several other aliases, was heard in the municipal court today charged with breaking and entering and larceny and passing two bad checks and was held on three counts.

Smith, after giving a half dozen or more alibis regarding the robbery at the saloon of Boni Constantino on Friday night, got so mixed up in the attempt to prove himself innocent that he only made the case more apparent to the police and finally confessed to the three jobs. The checks he cashed amounted to a total of $55, and the money taken from the saloon was nearly the same amount. He pleaded guilty to three counts and was held for the grand jury at Exeter on Tuesday in the sum of $500 on each count.

Smith in his confession implicated another local man who the police later arrested and released, he having proven to the satisfaction of the officers that he was at his own home on the night when the saloon was entered.

Smith says he came from Chicago. He has been here a month or more, having been discharged from the navy at this port.

WHAT HAS HIT THE MAIL SERVICE?

A letter mailed to The Herald from Rye Friday, reached this office Sunday morning. A local letter mailed Friday reached the office Saturday evening. This explains the failure of the St. John's and Rye Congregation notices to appear.

The Washington papers arrive anywhere from a week to ten days late. The poor service is said to be owing to lack of railway mail facilities and shortage of help.

FREEMAN'S POINT NOTES

Captain T. B. Hoyt with his tug and a crew of men were working off the point all day. He has aboard a corps of surveyors. A complete survey of the water front will be made.

General Superintendent E. W. Roberts returned from Winchester this morning and was at the plant all day.

Several of the sub-contractors appeared today to get things in readiness to make the dirt fly.

The official family was further enlarged today by the addition of Mr. Wyman.

THE HERALD HEARS

That the police cleared up several mysterious jobs when they made the arrest in the Water street break.

That nobody has yet produced a photograph of the Vaughan Street Fishing club hooking up any smelts at Great Bay.

That certain members of the Crescent A. C. and the K. T. D. club are working overtime in society.

That the invitation to knitting teas are said to be coming fast.

That Boston would have had plenty of coal long ago if the water shipment had been made to Portsmouth harbor that never freezes.

That the January term of superior court opens at Exeter tomorrow.

That the Cowles hearing will go on there Wednesday.

That the January thaw has made a start.

That the additional prison barracks at the navy yard will go up with a rush.

That if all the horse racing ends up on the speedway the stovepipe circuit will be busy.

That it looks as if some of the passenger trainmen on the Boston & Maine would do a little freight work later.

READY TO RACE EACH FOR $25.00

Proceeds to Go to the Red Cross Fund.

The followers of the Dan K horse now come forward and say that this horse has been kept out of sight, as he was last fall, when the owners of some of the local horses came down from the Cox training stables where they had been in training two months, to make this always knocked gelding step some, but they were unable to do it and had to go back to the stables with not a part of the money, while the Dan K horse got the big end of the purse.

They are now ready and say they would like to race Miss McClure, Mayflower, Bessie Herrick and also Annie for a sum of $25 each. They will race two of these horses each week for the next two weeks, Wednesdays and Saturdays, over the Portsmouth race track, or they are willing for each one of the above to put in $25 each and all start together, the winner to take all.

The proceeds of the gate receipts of these races to go to the Red Cross fund.

NOTES FROM THE NEWINGTON SHIP PLANT

Many of the workmen have been busy the past week filing their draft records.

Some fifty additional ship carpenters were put to work on Monday.

A real live ship yard now attracts the eye of the visitor.

Mr. Wheeler of Chief Engineer Smith's staff is helping out the surveyors at Freeman's Point for a few days.

T. T. Young, civil engineer with the plant here, has joined the staff at Freeman's Point.

LOCAL DASHES

Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch. Tel. 133.

McEnelly's Orchestra, concert and dance, Freeman's hall, tomorrow evening.

All the varieties of a real winter: thaw, rain, sleet, snow, all within 24 hours.

Sheehan's Dancing School, Monday evening, Pythian hall. Private lessons by appointment.

Upholsterers of antique and modern furniture. Hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros., Tel. 570.

Lobsters and fresh fish of all kinds caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons. Tel. 245.

Some of our so-called patriots think that talk will prevent the poor from starving and also fill the coal bins.

Chevrolet, 4 and 8 cyl. cars; Velie, 6-cyl. cars; Kuehler, 4-cyl. trucks; autos to rent. Charles E. Woods Phone 472. h ja7, tf

One fishing boat arrived in port Sunday with a cargo of 2280 lbs. of fresh fish for the Portsmouth Fish Co. he J7, 2t

Hundreds of small children were out on Sunday for the first time in two weeks. Congress street looked like a baby carriage parade.

Fresh fish can be had of the Portsmouth Fish Co. No delivery, but you save the cost of delivery on the price of the fish. he J7, 2t

This is just the time of year that you need a sweater. There are some handsome hand-made sweaters for sale at Mrs. E. M. Fisher's, 343 State street.

Ships entering most New England harbors will have to blast their way with dynamite. Portsmouth bids the fleets of the world a hearty welcome at any time.

Membership in the Piscataqua Thrift Club may be obtained by the payment of a week's back installment. Three and one-half per cent interest paid on Thrift accounts. Piscataqua Savings Bank, First National Bank Building.

Talk about power, you can't beat the Chevrolet for durability, economy or power. The 4-cyl. Chevrolet will outclass any 6-cyl. medium priced auto built. Only this week a 4-cyl. Chevrolet went through snow drifts on high, turned around and came back without changing gear. This isn't much, but when a 6-cyl. car selling for $600 more than the Chevrolet was stuck and had to change back to low while the 4-cyl. Chevrolet was cutting circles on high around the 6-cyl car, it shows that the Chevrolet is a good one and the price is so reasonable. Chas. E. Woods, How street.

CATHOLIC CHURCH NOTES

Sunday was the Feast of the Epiphany.

The annual meeting of the Young Ladies' Sodality will take place this evening at 7.30. A communication from the Red Cross will be taken up for action and the election of officers will be held.

The funeral of the late James McGrath was held from the church at 8.30 this morning.

The winter term of the Parochial school opened today.

The bans of marriage were announced on Sunday between Jeremiah G. Crowley and Miss Mary A. Hurley; William Rice and Miss Agnest Doherty.

DISTRICT NURSING

The supervisors of the Portsmouth District Nursing Association for the month of January are Mrs. Alfred Goeding and Miss Susan Wentworth. The services of the nurse may be obtained through the attending physician, or through the supervisors.

EDITH K. HARRIS, Secretary.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT WHILE HUNTING

Gun Discharges in His Hands and Causes Loss of One Foot.

The careless handling of a shotgun in the hands of Frederick Trefethen, aged 16, of Kittery Point, caused the loss of his right foot which was amputated at the Portsmouth hospital on Sunday night by Doctors Heffenger and Shapleigh. The accident happened near his home at Fort McClary, late Saturday afternoon. He was engaged in hunting rabbits with his dog just ahead of him and the gun pointed toward the ground. His clothing in some way caught in the trigger, causing the gun to discharge nearly the full contents of the 12-guage gun into the foot which was horribly shattered.

He was hurried to the local hospital where the doctors found it necessary to amputate two-thirds of the foot.

Young Trefethen is the son of Jas. Trefethen and is employed as a clerk at Frisbee Brothers store. A score of people in the town sympathize with the young man.

WILL BUILD LANDING

Receiver W. G. Meloon received word today that the navy yard officials would have a new float in readiness for the steamers Alice Howard and Shetucket in ten days. The government will build the float and hurry the work so that the workmen can be transferred by these steamers.

NORTH CHURCH CLOSED

Rev. L. H. Thayer, pastor of the North Church announced on Sunday that the church would be closed until the coal situation improves. During the closing, the chapel on Middle street will be used for all services of the church.

WANT MISS NOYES TO SPEAK HERE

A movement by those interested in war work in this city is on foot in the hopes of getting Miss Clara Noyes, director of the bureau of nursing of the American Red Cross, to speak in this city.

Miss Noyes was formerly superintendent of nurses at the Bellevue hospital in New York, and is one of the many patriotic women of the country who have gone into Red Cross work since war was declared. She is at present touring the eastern states in the interest of Red Cross work in general and the nursing service in particular.

$2500 BUYS 7 ROOM HOUSE

with bath, furnace and hardwood floors; excellent location.

BUTLER & MARSHALL

8 MARKET ST.

DOUBLE HOUSE ON **Melcher Street** $2900

DOUBLE HOUSE ON **Dennett Street** $2100

"It Pays to Investigate"

FRED GARDNER

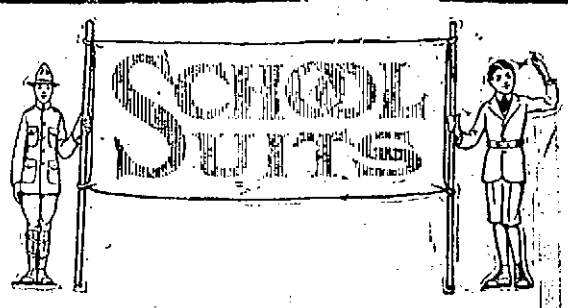
Globe Building.

LABOR FURNISHED

Can furnish men for all kinds of labor.

Tony Pinto

Tel. 892X. 1 Jackson St.



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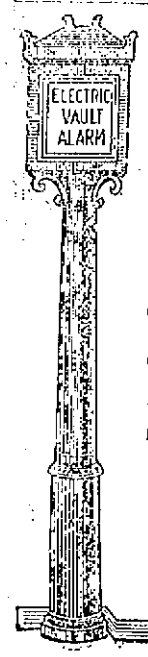

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